

DR. L. R. DODDS, B. A.

Dental Surgeon

Room 5 Credit Foncier Building
EDMONTON, - - ALTA.

IRMA TIMES

IRMA DISTRICT
Irma District is one of the best mixed farming districts in the West. Good soil, Good water, good grass, natural gas and Good Oil indications. Good railroad facilities and good people. Boost for your district. Plenty of good farms awaiting development.
110 miles east of Edmonton
200 miles west of Saskatoon

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Circulating Throughout Jarrow, Kinsella, Orbindale, Zoldavara, Fabyan, Clark Manor, and Irma District.

Vol. 5: No. 22.

Irma, Alberta, Friday, September 2nd, 1921.

\$2.00 Per Year in Advance

ELEVATORS READY TO TAKE CARE OF THE 1921 CROP

Railways are Rushing Cars to the West to Ship Grain in.

Things will be in good shape for the moving the grain crop in this part of the province, states the Edmonton Journal in a recent article, and goes on to say that it is reported by local elevator companies and the railway freight offices. With prospects for a large yield and probably as much wheat as last year, it looks as though there need be no serious difficulty in getting it out, the preparations for the annual grain stampede being now well under way.

All the elevators in northern and Central Alberta are said now to be empty and ready to receive the new crop. They have been cleared of all the old grain, have had such repairs made as were necessary, and are now awaiting the first farmer's load from the harvest fields.

From the standpoint of the railways, it is stated that there will be fully adequate facilities for moving out the crop this fall, even with the lively rush for coal all over the prairies. Both the Canadian National lines and the Canadian Pacific report an abundance of cars and more being stored every day. On the Grand Trunk Pacific every siding between Edmonton and the Saskatchewan border is said to have a string of cars already in waiting.

The situation will inevitably be affected to some degree by the coal shipping rush that will come on just about the time that wheat is moving most briskly. Efforts to induce the prairie people to lay in their coal during the summer have not been very successful, and the usual scarcity in October and November is therefore expected, with the result that cars that ought to be available for moving the wheat will be tied up. Nevertheless the railways report that they are in good shape to handle any ordinary amount of business.

It is not expected that there will be any considerable amount of wheat to ship out from the country tributary

to Edmonton until the first of October. Some threshing in the southern part of the district is reported under way, but there will be no general movement for another month or five weeks.

The crop-moving facilities out of the Edmonton district will be increased this year by the recent acquisition of three elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur by the Gillespie Company. These newly purchased elevators will give the Edmonton company an additional capacity at the head of the lakes of 3,250,000 bushels, and in conjunction with their string of forty-five elevators in Alberta will make it possible to move a lot of grain throughout the season.

RED CROSS NOTES.

Extensive preparations are being made at the provincial headquarters of the Red Cross in Calgary to meet the Relief situation this fall. The Red Cross has already had a number of calls and have given every assistance possible in all cases, which upon investigation, proved to be genuine.

The Red Cross took an active part in the Memorial services held in Calgary on Sunday. They arranged automobiles for all the soldier patients in the Calgary hospitals and their members were also in attendance at the service in large numbers.

The unemployment situation is one of the many problems which the new Government is giving a good deal of attention these days. The Red Cross is doing its part in helping give information along these lines. Mrs. Wanger, honorary secretary, has attended two conferences in Edmonton at which this all-important subject was discussed.

The enthusiasm of members of the Junior Red Cross is so marked in some districts that they have undertaken membership campaign among the seniors and are doing very well. With the opening of the schools, their work will become very active.

Some men are not very complimentary as to the dogs when they say the dog knows as much as they do.

REAL OIL BOOM PREDICTED IN ALBERTA SOON

Montreal, Aug. 30.—That there may be an oil boom in this country of unprecedented magnitude is the conclusion of a detailed and interesting report on oil operations in Alberta and the northern territories received today by Capt. E. J. Edwards, senior British trade commissioner, Montreal, from the Winnipeg branch. The operations of the Imperial Oil company take a major position in the report, which says, however, that work is being carried on by a number of other companies, and by the British Columbia government, and that hope is still sustained of striking oil in the old northern Alberta fields in which operations have not been abandoned.

In Saskatchewan, the Imperial Oil company is said to be interested now in a field at Consul; in Alberta, in fields at Pouce Coupe, Brazeau and Coal Spur, Irma, Monitor, Nanton, Okotoks, and Pincher Creek; on the Great Slave Lake and in the Windy Point and Pine Point fields; and in the Fort Norman field, in the Mackenzie basin. There are also several fields in Alberta in which the company is not interested including Birch Lake, High Prairie, Hudson's Hope, Sweetgrass and Aldersyde. The estimated production of the first Imperial Oil company well, about 53 miles down from Fort Norman through a six-inch pipe, is said to be from 1000 to 1500 barrels a day, though it is stated the well gushed 600 barrels in ten minutes, with similar results on two occasions later when the well was uncapped.

A total of about 300,000 acres of holdings is said to have been staked in the Fort Norman area, about 200,000 being held by other companies and individuals.

In the Peace River fields several wells are being drilled, it is said, most of which have struck small quantities of oil. Only three are working at present, the San Joachim, the Victory and the Peace River Petroleum company's well, but the Imperial Oil company is believed to be negotiating to take over three unfinished holes 15 or 20 miles north of Peace River Crossing.

Drilling by the British Columbia provincial government commenced this summer near Hudson's Hope, close to the Alberta border. The difficulty of transportation to the north country is being rapidly overcome, the report says, several companies now having excellent steamers plying on the Peace and Mackenzie rivers, with smaller concerns running services of motor boats and other light craft.

"There is little doubt that the arrival of further important news from the north at the end of the present summer and the finding of more oil within the province of Alberta, will be the signal for an oil boom in this country of unprecedented magnitude, is the summing up of the reports."

LOCAL NEWS.

Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Elliott at the parsonage on Wednesday, Sept. 7th. All are invited to attend.

Mrs. Harry Paterson left for St. Paul on Monday to spend a month with her mother.

The hum of the thresher is heard once more. J. C. McKay started threshing for R. Smallwood on Tuesday, August 30th.

Mrs. James Bamford and family and Mrs. Fred Thompson and family of Edmonton, are staying with Mrs. Harry Wilson for a few days.

U. F. A. NOTICE.

On account of the busy season, the regular meeting of the U. F. A. on September 3rd will be cancelled.

IT MIGHT HAPPEN ANYWHERE.

A certain minister was greatly disturbed by a number of women in his congregation who persistently gossiped in a loud tone during service. One Sunday morning he executed a plan which he had devised to stop this annoyance. At a given signal the choir stopped abruptly in the middle of a hymn. Then one of the gossips, unable to check herself, was heard all over the church to say: "I always fry mine in lard." "As we know," announced the minister, "that she always fries hers in lard, we will proceed with the singing."

BANKS WILL LOAN CATTLE RAISERS MONEY FOR FODDER

Ottawa, Aug. 31st.—Canadian cattle raisers will be carried over the period of abnormally low prices by advances from the banks secured by their stock. This announcement was made yesterday by Hon. S. F. Timine, minister of agriculture. By arrangement between the government and the Canadian Bankers' Association any cattle raiser who asks for a loan and has security in cattle, will be given an advance to obtain fodder. Cattle raisers will thus be enabled to carry their stock instead of getting rid of it at sacrifice prices.

Dr. Tobin stated that the banks will loan all that the cattle are worth, and that every effort will be made to carry the raisers through. Special consideration will be given to the period of the loans in order to assist the cattle men to weather the storm. It is understood that there is no specific limit placed on the total amount which the banks may advance under the arrangement with the government.

INFORM THE EDITOR.

One of the most difficult of the editor's jobs is to get facts about births, marriages and deaths. People seem to think he ought to know these things by intuition. If not that, the birth, marriage or death is of such importance in the immediate family that it is presumed the editor will grow into the information. Then, when the paper comes out, and no mention is made of the event, the editor is blamed for not running a good newspaper or not getting all the news. Remember there are a good many people in the district. If the editor knew each of them by name besides their family history and the chief events in the lives of every individual, he wouldn't be an editor. He'd be a demi-god, resting his feet on a cloud and sipping ambrosia instead of inhabiting a broken-down office chair and wondering where the money for the next white paper bill is coming from. The life of the average newspaper man is a gay one. Gathering news is second nature to him, like picking his teeth with the office pen and cussing the office towel. Just the same there is a limit to his omniscience. Last week we thought of eight hundred and forty nine thousand three hundred and sixty four things of importance, besides a couple of hundred thousand small items unworthy of mention. And it was a slow week. We're anxious for news for the paper, and it won't put you out much to drop by the office or telephone us what's what. Then if the item doesn't get in the paper, you have a right to come down and kick the stuffing out of the cat. Otherwise don't blame us.—Ex.

\$10,000.00 FORMULA

The Paris Art Institute offered ten thousand dollars for a preparation which would clean delicate fabrics and not fade or injure the finest colors. The following formula won the prize: Grate raw potatoes to a fine pulp; add one pint of water to one pound of potato. Pass this liquor through a fine sieve and let it remain in a vessel until the fine white starch settles to the bottom, then pour off the clear liquor, which is to be used for cleaning.

For white silk add a little borax. For dresses and waists, dip a sponge in the liquor and apply it until the dirt is removed. Rinse in tepid water and iron on wrong side. Opera and party dresses and white cashmeres will clean beautifully by this process.

Under the spreading chestnut tree a suburban auto stands, and Smith, an angry man is he, with troubles on his hands. He cusses softly to himself and crawls beneath the car and wonders why it didn't bust before it came so far. The carburettor seems to be the cause of all his woes; he tightens half a dozen bolts, but still it doesn't go. And then he tries the steering gear, but finds no trouble there, until wet with perspiration, he then quite in sheer despair, he squats behind the road to give his brain a chance to cool, andponders on his training in a correspondence school, and then he starts the job once more until by chance he's seen, the cause of all the trouble—he's out of gasoline.—Ex.

WAINWRIGHT FARMERS AND THRESHERMEN FIX PRICES

The Wainwright Star says— On Saturday last after a meeting of a number of the farmers of the district it was decided to appoint a committee to wait upon the Threshermen's Association with the object of getting an equitable figure for this work.

Messrs. G. M. Sargent and T. A. Patterson were the appointees of the farmers and Messrs. J. G. Lewis and J. E. Hedlund acted for the machine men and these four gentlemen appointed Mr. S. R. Bowerman as an arbitrator, and after weighing the proposition from all angles it was agreed that the following prices for threshing should rule this season:—
Wheat per bushel11c
Barley per bushel9c
Oats per bushel8c
Rye per bushel16c

W. M. PICNIC.

The members of the Irma Missionary Society celebrated their first anniversary on Saturday, August 27th, with a picnic just south of the village. The members began to gather about 2 o'clock and by 4 o'clock there was something doing. Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Graydon, Mrs. Love made a real camp fire and made tea, while others set a table decorated with sweet peas and a large birthday cake suitably lettered and one candle in the centre. After singing, "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow," the party about 30 in number sat down to a table laden with the good things the ladies in the Irma district know how to supply. Mrs. Walker, as "mistress of the teapot" kept all cups filled with most delicious tea. While the roast chicken, salads, pies and rolls were in great demand. After a social hour the party prepared for home bringing the first anniversary to a fitting close.

NOTICE

Collection proceedings will be commenced on all accounts and bills coming due that are not settled before Sept. 10th, 1921.—A. A. Dickson, 9944, 85th Ave., Edmonton, 21-2

BISMUTH SALTS ARE DISCOVERED IN BAXTER LAKE

The Wainwright Star says—Mr. J. O. Williams, of the Carbonate Syndicate, spent several days at Baxter Lake, during the past week. He reports that the analysis on the water from the well already drilled on the north shore of the lake have surprised the company's chemist as it has been determined that over ten percent of bismuth, a very valuable mineral, is contained in the water besides about 64 percent of carbonate of soda and five percent of magnesia. In addition to these quantities there is some 17 percent of an undetermined salt, and steps have been taken to procure from Montreal the necessary re-agents to work upon the balance, and hopes are entertained that a still more valuable salt will be discovered in this residue.

The syndicate is making preparations to place a plant at Wainwright for bottling the water from the well—which will be sold for the purpose of softening hard water. Mr. Williams is in receipt of a letter from the chemist of one of the largest soap making firms in Canada, which states: "The sample of water sent in could be bottled just as it is and placed on the market. It is a better solution for softening water than anything we have here yet, either in solution or powder form."

NOTICE.

Do you want a man or a job? If so leave your name and address at the TIMES office and we will endeavor to help you. Lists will be kept of all vacancies. If your wants are supplied kindly inform us, so that your name may be removed from the list. There is no charge for this service.

IS YOUR BUSINESS FOR SALE?

We are in constant touch with buyers. If you have a paying proposition we can sell it for you. Business treated confidentially.
LOUGHEED & TAYLOR, Ltd.
210 Eighth Ave west, Calgary.
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QUALITY Merchandise

With the advent of September your mind turns naturally to fall sewing and fall wear. Already we are selling a lot of lovely new Fall Goods. The quality of these new goods will delight you and the price is reasonable indeed.

Men's Fall Weight Underwear

A big range of Men's fall weight underwear, what you need till the cold weather comes. Made of medium ribbed cotton with a wool fleece. Nice and warm and easy to wear. Per suit, \$2.75.

GROCERIES Preserving Fruit

Get your Peaches, Prunes, Crab Apples Etc. They are on now.

Flannellette Extra.

Extra heavy dark shaker flannel for shirting or children's wear, 30-inch wide, per yard 25c
Light grounds in pure white, stripes, plain greys, etc. Good heavy cloths, 30-inch wide, per yard 25c.

Light grounds in white stripes and light grey. Real heavy cloth and a full 36-inch wide, per yard 35c.

YARNS

Again we have those genuine highgrade Fingering Yarns right from Scotland. Best Quality Scotch-Fingering in all shades, you must see this lovely yarn to appreciate it.

Scotch Fingering all shades, a good knitting yarn but not so fine as the former line.

per lb. \$2.00.

Baldwin's "Eyebright" Fleecy wool for infants knitting, pure wool with a bright silk stripe.

per skein 60c

Sweater Wool.

A big range of shades in 1 oz and 2 oz balls.

per 2 oz. ball 50c

J. C. McFarland & Co

IRMA, ALBERTA

*The tea with the flavor
that suggests a second cup.
Gold Standard Tea
Try the Blue Label.
23 The Goodville Co. Limited.*

Importation Of German Goods

The agitation of importers of German goods against the provision proposed in his budget speech by Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance, that Canadian Customs shall disregard any depreciation in foreign currency greater than 50 per cent, was commented on in a recent interview with the Senior British Trade Commissioner, Capt. E. J. Edwards, of Montreal, with the remark that the prevention of imports of German goods at ruinous prices appeared to be just the aim in putting forward this provision. The German goods being brought in are, moreover, largely goods which are also manufactured in Canada, such as drygoods, fells, etc., not to mention other things, such as cutlery, manufactured in the United Kingdom.

"In allied and neutral countries the belief is general that German banks and other financial interests are artificially depressing their rate of exchange," said Capt. Edwards, "with the object of preventing imports into their country, and assisting them to build up their export trade again at the expense of the allies."

"It is contended by these importers that prevention of German imports will increase the depreciation of the Canadian dollar, by forcing more purchases from the States. Fifteen months ago German imports only totalled \$2,502, but a year later, in February last, the figure jumped to \$32,757. For the 11 months ending February, 1920, German imports (from Canadian Government figures totalled \$29,648, but for the 11 months ending last February they had made another enormous jump, to \$1,395,380. Despite the jump, these figures are still insignificant against Canadian trade with the Mother Country or the States, and I cannot see how Canadian currency will lose in value because German goods are prevented from being dumped at artificially low prices. Such goods as Canada must import can be obtained within the Empire to Canada's better financial advantage than from the States."

"It seems to me it is a question of the Canadian public supporting their own and British manufacturers against German ones," said Capt. Edwards, "and I have no doubt as to their preference." Sir Henry Drayton declared that to prevent financial ruin Canada must purchase more of her own and British manufactures, a statement I thoroughly endorse, and I am sure he did not think it any wiser to import German dumped goods than those of the United States. When Germany realizes the impossibility of exporting goods at sacrifice prices I believe she will quickly straighten out her financial methods, until her currency becomes normal and Canada, in common with other countries, can trade with her on a fair basis."

To Protect Livestock Trade

No Animal May Be Shipped out of Dominion Without a Certificate of Health.

The efforts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture to secure a clean bill of health for Canadian livestock have been unusually successful, it is asserted by officials of the department. No animal, alive or dead, and no product made from the carcass of an animal, may be shipped out of the Dominion without a certificate of the Health of Animals Branch of the Department of Agriculture. These certificates have to be shown and verified both at points of departure and arrival.

Fruit Growing on Prairies

Claim That All Fruit Can Be Successfully Grown in West.

Claim is made by Norman Ross, superintendent of the Dominion Forestry Farm at Indian Head, that all fruits can be successfully grown in the province of Saskatchewan. Mr. Ross has grown on the experimental farm apples, plums and hybrid cherries, to say nothing of strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries and other bush fruit. During the present season 3,000,000 or more trees have been distributed to farmers from Indian Head.

Rubber Heel Output

American factories last year produced over 115,000,000 pairs of rubber heels—sufficient to supply every man, woman and child in the United States, and the population of Greece besides.

B.C. Lumber For Chili

The first consignment of lumber to Chili for many years left Vancouver recently, being shipped by T. S. McClay, Harbor Commissioner for Vancouver.

The Spirit of Adventure

Mysteries of the Unexplored Places Ever Beckon the Adventurers.

The bare catalogue of the hopes of the Shackleton expedition may well tempt high-spirited boys into running away to sea, and may turn old men into wishful youths. For what are scholarship examinations, or the counting-house, or even the comfortable armchair that they should not be as dust and ashes compared with the quest for petrified forests, lost islands and submerged continents? Are not whales and fur seals, unknown birds, the mystery of the Antarctic ice, and lone rocks to serve as wireless relays, better than the dull duties of home? But Sir Ernest has no vacancies; his old and tried companion have hurried to his call. There is nothing for us but to wish him good luck and to look forward to the joy of reading his stories.—London Times.

YOUNG LADIES, READ THIS

If you are bothered with pimples, rashes and ugly blotches on your face, if your complexion is sallow, it's an evidence that you require Dr. Hamilton's Pills to tone up the blood. One of these splendid regulating pills makes a complexion like peach blossom—checkers soon become rosy, eyes brighten, you again look the picture of health, look and feel well because you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Man Drake and Butternut, 25c at all dealers or The Catarhozone Co., Montreal.

War To End Officially

Setting of Date Will Mean Much to Business.

The date for the official termination of the war, except as regards Turkey, will be September 1.

Under the "termination of the present war act" the war could not be declared officially ended for Great Britain until all the peace treaties had been ratified, but it has been decided that the treaty with Turkey might be ignored. The last of the other treaties, that with Hungary, was ratified in Paris recently.

The setting of the date for the official end of the war will pave the way for the settlement of financial transactions outstanding between the Bank of England and the stock exchange and will mean much to certain lines of business.

Hiccup Epidemic Prevalent

Don't get the habit of hiccups—stop the slightest attack at the beginning. Nothing brings such magical relief as slowly sipping a few drops of Nervine in sweetened water. For stomach pains, bloating, cramps, diarrhoea, nothing will prove more useful than every home than a 35 cent bottle of good old Nervine.

Farthest North Police Post

R.C.M.P. Post Is Now Established In Extreme North of Baffin's Land.

A new farthest north R.C.M.P. post has been established at Pond's Inlet in the extreme north of Baffin's Land. This is now the most northerly post held by the force of scarlet riders, the nearest to it being those at Chesterfield Inlet and Cape Burrell at the entrance of Hudson's Straits. A sole staff sergeant will be full police authority at Pond's Inlet and will have full charge of customs and judicial control of it. Only a few Eskimos are to be found there and it is the occasional port of call for traders.

Amber From Manitoba Sands

For the purpose of recovering amber deposits from the sands on the west shore of Lake Cedar, Manitoba, J. Dix Rogers, of Toronto, has been granted a 21-year lease of about 235 acres. The lease is renewable for a further 21 years, and the lessee pays \$1 an acre per annum and 5 per cent royalty on the value of amber recovered. The lease also provides that \$5,000 must be expended on operations during the twelve months.

Many Agricultural Publications

During 1920 the publications branch of the Department of Agriculture circulated 2,262,850 publications. This total was made up of 15,719 reports, 243,314 bulletins, 712,911 seasonal hints, 117,602 pamphlets, 168,135 circulars, 27,058 leaflets, 922,316 announcements and 64,745 agricultural gazettes, in addition to posters and mailing lists.

Sciatica, say the medical scientists, may be caused by the habit of sitting perched on the edge of a chair.

Because a girl refuses a young man you needn't suppose it's a sign that she isn't going to marry him.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

W. H. U. 1390

Equipping a Kitchen

BY LORETTO C. LYNCH
An Acknowledged Expert in All Matters Pertaining to Household Management.

Why not look over your entire kitchen equipment with a view to eliminating useless articles?

One woman told me that after an inspection such as I suggest above, she found that she was giving storage to seventeen disgracefully inadequate utensils—and that in a kitchenette.

Once you have decided on the dishes, you will find among the newspaper advertisements many high-class shops announcing business-stimulating sales for the warm days.

Every housewife has attempted to bake a layer cake only to find the pan just sufficiently large to prevent another pan being placed in the oven at the same time. This necessitates baking one layer at a time—not only a waste of time, but of high-costing fuel.

Since you cannot take your oven to the shop with you, the next best thing to do is to take a paper pattern of the floor of your oven with you. The merchant can readily fit the combination to it.

How about some of the new combination aluminum utensils. For instance, the kettle you buy for boiling water may be quickly converted into a double boiler. Then there are triple saucepans. They fit in combination over the one gas burner. By their aid one may cook potatoes and two other vegetables for the meal with the minimum expenditure of fuel.

Many shops are showing combination sets of knives for the home kitchen. Some sets include a small but effective cleaver for the bones that ruin the edge of the unfortunate knife. The spatula or palette knife, a limber knife so useful in removing the fat of the batter from bowls or for flipping cakes, is a most useful knife for the kitchen. More than one vegetable paring knife is needed in even a small kitchen.

There are some excellent knife-sharpening machines. And they soon pay for themselves in sharper knives saved and in the joy derived from the use of a really sharp knife. Ask the clerk in your favorite shop to show you the advantages of each variety.

Of the materials for cook pots, agate, enamelware of the first quality, and aluminum are still amongst the best liked. Buy only a few at first during replacement but buy the best. A well-equipped kitchen with useable utensils of just the right sort undoubtedly lightens the labor of getting the usual three squares a day.

Asthma's Victims Relieved. To overcome a severe case of asthma try Dr. F. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Its splendid record is its highest recommendation. By relieving the air passages and restoring natural breathing it effectively aids Nature in combating this distressing and dangerous ailment. To many thousands of asthmatics who have been condemned to the healing fumes of Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy have brought relief.

Atlaswede Clover

New Variety of Red Clover Originated at Edmonton.

A yield of 10.6 tons per acre of Atlaswede red clover has been harvested on the University Farm, Edmonton, breaking all previous records for clover yields in Alberta. Atlaswede red clover is a new variety originated at Edmonton, and judging from the yields obtained this year, is very successful. At the rate of 10.6 tons per acre which was the green weight, there will be at least four tons per acre dry weight. The clover stood from thirty to thirty-six inches high and has a very fine stem and makes excellent fodder.

Hungary Signs Peace Treaty

Paper Containing Text Was Printed With Black Borders.

The Trianon Treaty, by which peace between Hungary and the Allied nations was established, became law in Hungary, by the publication of the text of the convention. The treaty was printed in a special edition of the official gazette, which bore black borders, and was accompanied by a map showing the present boundaries of Hungary as compared with those of before the war.

Pie Weighs 158 Pounds

The largest raisin pie on record was served recently to passengers of the automobile show at Turlock, Calif. The immense pie weighed 158 pounds and 75 pounds of raisins were used in its composition.

The Germans prepare an excellent substitute for tea from the common strawberry plant.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Tanlac Does Just What People Say It Will Do, Declares Calgary Man

"I will never miss a chance to say a good word for Tanlac, especially to my own comrades, many of whom I know are in the same condition I was in after I came out of the trenches," said A. Reff, 1507 Eleventh Street, West, Calgary, Alberta, agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Co., who served in France with the Twenty-Eighth Battalion of Regina.

little I did eat would form gas that bloated me up till I suffered hours of misery.

"I was under treatment and constantly took medicine, but nothing reached my case except Tanlac. I am in tip-top condition to-day, with a big appetite, perfect digestion and nerves that are steady as steel. My blood has cleared up, too, and I am just brimful of life and energy. I feel fine. I am not surprised that people talk about Tanlac so much, for it does just what they say it will do."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

French-Canadian Settlers

French Farmers From New England States to Farm in the West.

Forty French-Canadian settlers, with their families, arrived in Winnipeg recently en route to farms in the Saskatchewan and Edmonton districts. They came from the industrial centres of New England States, to which they had migrated from Eastern Canada before the war. Most of them were farmers at one time, and they are repatriating to resume their former occupations.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets or in a few hours he may be beyond aid. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to the well child and will promptly relieve these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are growing children. There is no other medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Manitoba Beekeepers Are Prosperous

Return of \$1,500 In One Season From Thirty-three Hives.

The beekeeping industry is making rapid headway in Manitoba and the outlook for a large honey crop for this year is very bright. Beekeeping demonstrations are being held at different places in the provinces. In the Swan River Valley in Northern Manitoba, J. C. Dodge reports a return of \$1,500 in honey in one season from thirty-three hives. A settler at Dominion City reports that from a stray swarm that came to his farm six years ago he now has seventy-six colonies and last year sold over two tons of honey at 35 cents a pound.

The Error of His Ways

It was visiting-day at the jail and the uplifters were on deck.

"My good man," said one kindly lady, "I hope that since you have come here you have had time for meditation and have decided to correct your faults."

"I have that, mum," replied the prisoner in heartfelt tone. "Believe me, the next job I pull, this 'baby wears gloves.'—The American Legion Weekly.

Photo Play at Lake of the Woods

E. Hardcastle, of the Associated Producers, Limited, announces that the company has secured a studio site on an island in the Lake of the Woods district and will commence on the production of Canadian photoplays. It is suggested that this may become the permanent base for the productions of the company.

Western Wool Grains Well

Alberta's range wools are grading out with exceptionally good handling and spinning qualities and are attracting favorable attention by many Canadian mills. Sheep shearing in Southern Alberta is completed.

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Eagles have been known to fly to a height of 6,000 feet. A hawk will rise to the same height, and so will crows. As a rule, however, it is said, birds do not fly to a greater height than 1,000 feet.

CLARK'S
Canadian
Boiled Dinner
And Other Good Things

For Tired Housewives
—No potatoes to peel—no vegetables to prepare—no long cooking over a hot stove—simply heat and serve

CLARK'S CANADIAN BOILED DINNER
a complete and delicious dish well cooked and well seasoned in the great Clark Kitchens. Like all "CLARK GOOD THINGS" the cost is modest. Good at any time—essential for the unexpected guest. Keep an assortment of "Clark Good Things" on hand. Made from Canadian Farm Products and sold everywhere in Canada.

2-2-24

This food builds strength

Maximum nourishment with no burden to the digestion is secured from that famous food—Grape-Nuts. The nutriment of wheat and malted barley, from which Grape-Nuts is made, builds strength and vigor—and delights the taste.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by all grocers



High Average Production Shown By Farm Lands Throughout The Dominion

Whilst Canada comes into open competition with the world in the quality of her agricultural produce of all kinds and can grow on her fertile farms crops of the highest grade, she is unable as yet to enter into comparison in the matter of total production. A vast portion of her rich agricultural lands, amounting to many millions of acres, and forming potentially one of the world's great farming areas, is undeveloped and awaits settlement and the plough before producing to capacity in the manner that has made the quality of Dominion crops famous.

Canada can, however, come into active competition with other countries largely agricultural, the United States, for example, with respect to the fertility of her land, its growing qualities and those of the Canadian climate and farming season. Compared as to average production, she makes a very fine showing. A comparison between Canadian and United States production for the past three years shows that Canada has maintained a high standard in all the crops she cultivates, and has in the majority of cases exceeded the average achieved by the older producing country.

It is not so long ago since doubt was expressed that it would be possible to grow wheat profitably in Canada. Canadian farmers answered this by taking most of the premier honors for this crop at international exhibitions. Not only that, but it is apparent that the Dominion preserves a higher average production throughout the country in both spring and winter varieties than the United States, taken as a whole. In the year 1920, when the production of spring and winter wheat in the United States was 10.8 and 15.3 bushels per acre respectively, Canada secured an average of 14 and 24 bushels. In the previous year, 1919, with a United States production of 8.8 and 14.9 bushels, Canada's average yields per acre were 9.50 and 23.75. To go back another year, they compared 16.2 and 15.2 as against 10.75 and 19.00, the United States obtaining a greater average of spring wheat in that season.

A comparison of the respective yields of the past three years in oats indicates that Canada, although she secured most of the international honors for the quality of her product, has fallen slightly behind the United States in average production per acre. Whereas in 1920 her average production was 33.50 bushels per acre, that of the United States was 35 bushels. In the previous year, when she produced 26.25 bushels, farmers across the line managed to achieve 29.4 bushels. In the year 1918 the yield stood at 34.7 and 28.74 with the United States in the ascendancy. The same slight difference is recorded in barley, the average yields being 25.6 and 24.75; 22.4 and 21.75; 26.3 and 24.50.

There would appear to be no doubt left as to the greater suitability of Canadian land to potato production after a survey of the comparative figures of production. Against the United States average of 109.6 bushels to the acre last year, Canada produced 170.50. Her yield in 1919 was 153.50 against the 90 bushels reached across the line. When the United States produced 95.9 bushels in 1918, Canada achieved 142 bushels.

Slight divergencies only are observed in the hay yield of the two countries, both in the same and wild varieties. Taking the average of all the hay produced, the United States secured a slightly higher production in 1920 when the yield per acre was 1.34 ton against Canada's 1.30 ton. The advantage is substantially Canada's in the two previous years, however, with averages of 1.55 and 1.40 against 1.36 and 1.15.

A Mediterranean Cruise.

The Canadian Pacific Railway steamer "Empress of Scotland," which was to have been used on the Montreal-Liverpool run, has been chartered to F. C. Clark for his seventeenth cruise of the Mediterranean Sea. The vessel will leave New York, visit the leading Mediterranean ports, stopping eighteen days in Egypt, and return via Liverpool. She is now being refitted in England.

Immigrants From Britain.

During the months of April and May a total of 29,195 immigrants entered Canada, 15,559 being from the British Isles, 8,745 from the United States and 4,891 from other countries.

Still, Small Voice.

"But, Tommy," said his mother, "didn't your conscience tell you you were doing wrong?" "Yes," replied Tommy, "but I don't believe everything I hear!"

W. N. U. 1380

Produce Trade of B. C.

Chinese and Japanese Getting a Strong Grip on the Trade of the Province.

That Orientals are getting an increasingly firm grip on British Columbia's produce trade is indicated by figures compiled by the Provincial Department of Agriculture. More than 55 per cent. of the potatoes produced in the province are now grown by Chinese.

Most greenhouses around Victoria district are now controlled by Chinese, according to the report. In the Victoria district, Chinese have 193,570 square feet under glass, and produce large quantities of early tomatoes, lettuce, other produce and flowers. In Vancouver 90 per cent. of the produce supplied to the markets is produced by Chinese.

In the famous Ashcroft and Lillooet districts, Chinese now own 2,500 acres and lease 1,905 acres more, the report shows. Their holdings in these districts are in blocks, running as high as 640 acres. Recently more sales of land have been made direct from the white farmer, who finds he cannot make production pay, to the Oriental.

Officials of the Department of Agriculture are now investigating records to find out just how land is acquired by the Japanese. Two Japanese in one district were interrogated, says the report, and explained that in acquiring land the system was for the Japanese purchaser to make a selection, and when the purchase was approved by the Japanese Consul the price was paid by that official. Of the 4,500 acres of small fruit in British Columbia, 2,341 acres are controlled by Japanese.

First Auto Race

Winner Made 53 1/2 Miles in Ten and a Half Hours.

Henry Ford and H. H. Kohlsaat, the veteran Chicago newspaper publisher, were talking over old times recently, when reference happened to be made to the first "horseless carriage" race ever held in America. This race was arranged by Mr. Kohlsaat's newspaper, the Times-Herald, Thanksgiving Day, 1895, almost a quarter of a century ago. A host of cars were entered—on paper—but less than a dozen were able to reach even the starting point. Others didn't get a hundred yards from the tape line and only three succeeded in getting back, the winner of the first prize making the 53 1/2 mile course in 10 hours 25 minutes. And at that they had to be given an occasional push up incline. Nevertheless, the event aroused tremendous interest in trade circles and the attendance was large. Henry Ford, however, was not among those present. The reason. Here are Mr. Ford's own words: "I never wanted to see anything so badly in my whole life as I wanted to see that race. But I was in Detroit and it was in Chicago. The distance was too far to walk, I hadn't carfare and I couldn't find anyone willing to lend it to me." Today Mr. Ford is making millions probably more rapidly than any other man in the world, with the exception of John D. Rockefeller.

Dog Followed Master To War Front
Irish Terrier Tracked Private to Trench in France.
Prince, who was one of the most famous dogs in the world war, has just died at the home in Stafford, England, of the family of his master, whom he tracked to the battle front in France.

Private Brown, of the Staffordshire Regiment, was ordered abroad in 1914 and left his Irish terrier behind him. A few days after he left home Prince was missed, and a fortnight later he, in some unexplained manner, arrived in the trenches near Arras, where he found his master.

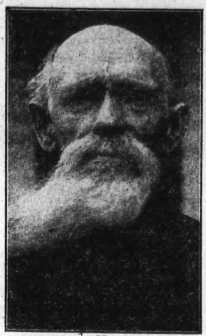
After several months at the front, Private Brown was wounded and went into the rear areas and the dog was sent home.

Decrease of Britain's Foreign Debt.
Great Britain's external debt now amounts to £1,161,563,000, a decrease for the year ending March 31 of £117,151,000, an official return states. The chief creditors are the United States, £972,704,000 and Canada £53,339,000.

Seven million toins are turned out every week by the British mint. One week's output of coins would, if laid out in a single layer, make a gold, silver and copper carpet ten yards wide and more than a quarter of a mile long.

Getting Back.
"To think that acting should ever come to this!"
"To what?"
"Just now I heard a moving-picture star refer to the stage as 'the speakers.'"—Youngstown Telegram.

WESTERN EDITORS



J. R. Lowe, Publisher of The Outlook, Chaplin, Sask.

Fortitude Not Always Heroic

Low Organization Sometimes Accounts for Resignation to Suffering

In reptiles and certain animals, the brain is small, a peculiarity which explains their slight intelligence and the almost entire impossibility of teaching them anything. They can, it is true, be tamed; but although they seem to know individuals, they do not seem to be susceptible of affection; the slight compass of their brain renders them very insensible. This insensibility to pain enables them to support mutilations which would prove immediately fatal to most other animals.

A tortoise will continue to live and walk for six months after it is deprived of its brain. It is obvious, therefore, that these kinds of creatures can endure very splendidly that which, in the ordinary way, would be called pain, not because they have fortitude, but because they have insensibility. They remind us in this of many men and women who get great credit for the manner in which they endure the ills of life. Some are praised for their religion, others for their philosophy, others for their magnanimity, when investigation will often reveal the fact that the real reason of their composure is to be found in their low organization.

When a moral hero bears pain with bravery he does so at an immense effort, because, since he has capacity for just feeling, so also has he capacity for just suffering. When a dull and stupid man endures suffering with resignation it is usually because his nature is not endowed with high sensibility. Extremes meet, and he often takes his stand by the hero and is applauded for virtues which he does not possess.

Keeps Teaching at Seventy

Canadian Woman Refuses to Rest From Her Labors.

Although she has attained the age of 70 years, Miss Alice Bedard, a lay teacher in the employ of the Quebec Catholic School Board, wants to continue in her chosen calling.

Chairman J. B. Morissette, of the school board, recently had an interview with her, and in view of her long and faithful term of service, he said: "You may now take a good rest from your labors. Go home and take it easy and we shall keep you on the roll at full pay for the rest of your life." Without hesitation the old lady replied: "No, I want to continue teaching."

Canadian Fisheries Rich.
Last year the fish products of her two coasts netted to Canada the sum of \$26,153,644. The industry gives employment to between 80,000 and 100,000 workers, of whom about 70,000 are engaged in the sea fisheries, about 10,000 in the fresh water fisheries, and the remainder in canning, curing and otherwise preparing the product for the market.

Travelling Dental Vans.
The use of travelling vans equipped to render dental service in rural communities has been suggested by the Manitoba Dental Association, to the provincial board of health. The use of such vans, which have proved very successful in Ontario, is urged by nurses engaged in public health work.

The real designer of the parachute was Leonardo da Vinci, in 1500, although at the coronation of the Emperor Fu Kien, as early as 1306, Chinese acrobats were seen to jump from a high scaffolding with huge parachute umbrellas.

She Didn't Know Beans.
Grocer.—"We have some very fine string beans today."
Mrs. Newbide.—"How much are they a string?"—The Fun Book.

The Life of Ne-Gua-nan-I-sew

By O-GE-MAS-ES (Little Clerk).

(Copyright)

Such a handsome, good natured, honest young Cree Indian when he first traded with me in 1884 and we soon became fast friends and called one another, Neshtow, meaning brother-in-law, an Indian term of endearment. He camped at my house a number of times and was the delight of my young children; in fact he always had an interested audience of old and young when telling Indian fables of the beginning of things, most of which I regret to say I have forgotten. How the loon received his handsome coat and power of diving, and the beaver was granted almost human powers of intelligence. In regard to the beaver it was a tradition amongst the Crees that at one time they were human beings but having offended the Great Spirit, loss of speech and the human form was taken away from them. Then there was a history for the bear, wolf and worst of all criminals amongst animals the dreaded Wolverine who is the terror both of the white man and the Indian trapper.

Neshtow at this time, so he gradually informed me, was very much in love with a pretty Indian maiden called Tannis, a daughter of the South Wind, and on his visits to my trading store I could tell at once if the course of true love had been running smoothly or not, by his good spirits or the reverse. It appeared there was a rival named A-ke-apenas who, though a good deal older, was much better off in this world's goods, and consequently appealed more to the young girl's mother. His appearance, however, did not appeal to Miss Tannis at all, as owing to the bursting of a gun his cheek bone had been broken which gave him a sinister expression, and further he was a dour natured Indian at the best of times, in fact a complete contrast to sunny tempered Neshtow.

Mrs. South Wind, however, like many mothers, was anxious to see her pretty daughter make a good match so there was the opposition of the parents to contend with. Tannis, however, finally brought matters to a show-down by telling Neshtow if he was a man at all they must elope as she positively refused to consider marrying broken A-ke-apenas. It was one of the saddest times to live alone in the wilderness and to be unable to help in times of severe illness, when one realizes with the resources of civilization precious lives might be often saved. Not only when sympathizing with poor Neshtow, but when my own family needed better medical skill than I could give them I took a vow and it was this: That if ever a town grew up in the vicinity of my land there were two things I would try and get built as soon as possible. First, a church for the worship of the only true God, and then a hospital. I am thankful to say I have lived to see them both established.

(To be continued)

Utilize Arctic Wastes

American Comment on the Reindeer Project in the North.

The Canadians are a thrifty people, says the Cleveland Plaindealer, but they have not, until recently, suggested a practical way to get any return from their tremendous possessions. Now one suggestion of peculiar merit has been made, and is to be acted on. Reindeer are to be introduced in several localities where there is a good chance of their becoming naturalized. The Alaska reindeer experiment has proved so great a success that the Canadians are determined to repeat it on a much larger scale. With reindeer well established, Canada will have a new and important source of meat supply. This, probably, is the chief consideration. But of scarcely less importance will be the service of the reindeer as a means of opening up new regions. Winter or summer the animals may be used in harness.

Town Planning Course.

An extension of the town planning will be given at the University of Toronto in the two weeks of January 9 to 21, 1922. Such subjects as housing, health, roads, pavements and model city planning will be dealt with.

It is calculated that 165,000 tons of soot falls out of London every year as the result of the combustion of the 17,000,000 tons of coal Londoners annually consume.

The library of the General Theological Seminary in New York contains more than 1,200 different editions of the Bible.

Patronize your local merchant and thereby help to build up your home town and community.

Oil Wealth of Northland

Oil, Gas and Coal Is Found To Exist Over Wide Area.

The whole of the Canadian north from Fort Norman into the Arctic and the Mackenzie basin seems to be underlain with oil natural gas and coal, declares Howard Colley, who returned from that district recently, after staking claims. In many places the oil is boiling up out of the ground in natural wells, he said. There are coal seams projecting almost everywhere and in some places whole cliffs are exposed. Mr. Colley said the coal is not a hard variety, but seems to be good bituminous coal. Natural gas is almost as common.

In the northern part of the district the Eskimos are using the natural gas. There are soft earth formations into which they poke long sticks which they twist around. Gas comes out of the hole thus formed. They light it and have a flame for cooking.

"But no one thinks of gas or coal up there," Mr. Colley went on. "It is only the oil they are after. They do not have to bother about going out and breaking off pieces of coal for fuel in their stoves. All cooking and heating is done by oil piped from the wells. As it comes from the well at Fort Norman the oil is like kerosene. After it was strained through a moose hide it ran a gasoline engine."

In the days of Babylon the doctor or surgeon who failed of a cure frequently was condemned to have his hands cut off by the public executioner.

If it were possible to collect in a reservoir all the blood pumped by a human heart in one year, that reservoir would be large enough to contain about 1,700,000 gallons of water.

Let the Bank Help You



The Merchants Bank is a successful Bank because it helps its customers to achieve success. Some of the most prosperous Farmers in this community have won their way with the helpful assistance and sound advice of this Bank. They realize that The Merchants Bank is ready to advise its customers on all financial matters.

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Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA Established 1864.
IRMA BRANCH

W. MASSON,

Manager.

Irma Cash Meat Market

Bacon Special 35c. lb.

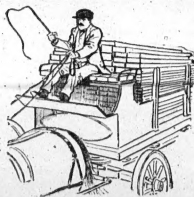
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Good Steer Beef for Threshing

Get My Price

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma, Alberta.



a load of lumber
from here is a load of satisfaction.

It's very pleasant to be able to take planks to be able to take planks and joists at random, knowing that everyone will be first-class in every respect. No time lost in looking for good stuff, where all is good. Time saved is money saved.

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SLAUGHTERED

We bought lumber at high prices and are now selling it at less than cost. Our loss is the consumers' gain.

No Reason for Delaying

to build now. Our prices are down to bed-rock. Take advantage of this and build now.

"BETTER Lumber for Home Building"

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.

T. H. FLEMING, Manager.

THE IRMA TIMES

Irma, Alberta.

H. G. Thunell, Publisher.
H. W. Love, Editor.

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Can. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Canada, one year \$2.00
Great Britain and U. S. \$2.50

ADVERTISING RATES
Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local columns are ten cents per line first insertion and five cents per line each succeeding insertion. Legal notices 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each succeeding insertion. Notices of festivals, lectures, concerts and all entertainments of a money-making character are 10c per line. Resolutions of respect one dollar for each insertion. Cards of Thanks, 50c. Memorials 50c. Notices of stray or stray animals, three insertions for \$1.50. All changes of advertisements must be in not later than Tuesday to insure change for that week.

THE LABOUR PROBLEM.

It has come to the attention of the editor of the Irma Times that about twenty-five or more men could be given work in the Irma district for a period of three to four months. The farmers need the men and are willing to pay a reasonable wage. The question is what is a reasonable wage? Before the war the ordinary farm labourer was receiving around thirty dollars per month and board. The price of farm produce before the war was no lower on certain products than it is now and although it may be a little higher on the average yet the cost of living to the farmer is very much greater now than in pre-war days. The cost of machinery, lumber, hardware, and many manufactured food stuffs are still very near the high-water mark which makes it very difficult indeed for the hard working farmer to make both ends meet.

However, in spite of the adverse conditions he has to face he is willing to offer double pre-war wages with free board thrown in. In other words to get down to real facts the editor of the Times has been asked by 25 different farmers to get them a man at sixty dollars a month with board. For how long? At the above wage they can be given work for from three to four months, while in many cases a good man will be kept through the winter. What has been labour's response to the appeal of these farmers? From the Government Employment Office and other who are endeavoring to help solve the labour problem there has been absolutely no response. What are the farmers doing? They are working a little earlier in the mornings and a little later at night and by co-operating with cash other the crop is being harvested and will be threshed while many a man will be waiting in the cities for the four or five dollar-a-day job.

No doubt a few will receive the four or five dollar a day job but it will only last a couple of weeks. No farmer can afford to pay such exorbitant wages without coming near to the brink of bankruptcy. However, the editor wants to be fair with the labouring man who is out of a job. Realizing the high cost of living in the cities would it not be wise to get a job in the country where the farmer is willing to pay the cost of living. Where the expenses of the labourer are at a minimum.

Let's sit down and reason together and see if we can't agree on the wage question. Say twenty-five men responded to the above appeal. It would mean twenty-five men would be given work where the expense of living is at a minimum and which would last on the average fifteen weeks giving each man two hundred and ten well earned dollars to put in his pocket and to many a chance of a good job for the winter because a farmer can always find work for the right kind of man.

As it is by holding out for unreasonable wages the twenty-five men may average a job for about two weeks at four or five dollars per day. What does it mean? They will have about thirteen extra weeks to face the high cost of living during the coming winter and for their help to the farmer will receive between fifty and sixty dollars.

What does this mean in solving the unemployment question which is given much publicity in the press, especially regarding the winter. It means that in the district of Irma which is only one of some hundreds who are out of work have turned down three hundred and twenty-five weeks of good work, three hundred weeks in which they would not have to worry about the high cost of living and three thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars which would go a long way to buy food and clothing during the coming winter.

Come now farmers and labourers; let us be reasonable and work together.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

The Vancouver Sun says—Raw materials, a comprehensive name for natural products, form the basis for all employment. Difficulties connected with the obtaining, the utilization and the distribution of raw materials furnish the explanation for the existence of unemployment.

In the older countries of the world including the nations of Europe and Asia, there is a superabundance of population as compared with the available supply of raw materials, and the consequence is a condition of unemployment.

The only remedy is to restore normal conditions of exchange, of credit, and of transportation so that materials can be distributed among the communities where workers await the arrival of materials upon which to work.

In Canada our unemployment arises from an exactly reverse condition. Canada has a superabundance of raw materials as compared with the available supply of workers.

The only remedy is to secure an increase of population; to bring the workers to the raw materials.

An increase of from ten million to fifteen million in the population of that portion of Canada lying between the Great Lakes and the Rocky Mountains will give steady employment to the manufacturing districts of Eastern Canada and to the mineral-producing, lumber-producing, fruit-producing and Coast fishery districts of British Columbia.

Our safe and sane policy is to promote immigration by every possible legitimate means. Any attempts to relieve unemployment in Canada by restricting immigration is politically and commercially unsound; it only aggravates the untoward condition calling for remedy.

We must have more population through the bringing in of immigrants, and as to British immigrants the only qualifications required should be good health and ability to work. Shutting out a man because he is a skilled workman is the best possible exhibition of political insanity.

THE REAL REMEDY.

The Edmonton Bulletin says—Brought down from generalities which get nowhere to the particulars which produce results, the solution of unemployment is just this: give someone a job. There is no other solution for it. Governments can help but they cannot put hundreds of thousands of idle men on the pay roll and keep them there; and if that were possible it would be an expedient that would be frightfully costly without attaining the real end. Wholesome industrial conditions can only be restored as private employment is provided. Whoever can give a day's work to a man who needs it helps. Whoever can provide a steady winter's job for a man without one will be doing his full "bit" to avert the menace of widespread idleness.

IMPLEMENTS AND THEIR CARE.

Winter is for most farmers a season in which there is comparatively little outdoor work. There is, however, always work of some kind for the energetic man on the farm. The care and protection of his investment in implements should be one of his important duties. By this care, not only can he prolong their usefulness, but he can save considerable time. It is of paramount importance that implements and tools, when required for use, be in condition for satisfactory service. Especially at harvest time, it may be a matter of hours to get the crop secured, and it is then that the results of care and inspection are apparent.

Machinery consists of fixed and moving parts, and it is necessary for their successful operation that they remain in this condition. Use, however, causes vibration, which tends to loosen and wear bolts and other parts of machines. An inspection will discover where these are and nuts may be tightened and worn parts renewed; these, if neglected, till the machines are required, may cause the loss of valuable days through the loss of bolts or nuts, or while new parts are secured. All moving metal parts should be covered with vasoline or other grease to protect from rust and consequent increased friction in operation.

It is a good plan to have on hand an assortment of bolts, nuts, screws and cotter-pins, as well as wrenches, especially socket wrenches and extensions. A surprising number of bolts and nuts are put in the most difficult places to get at, and, if proper wrenches are not available, many delays result.

It is said that the girls are adopting the fashion of bobbing their hair because that is the only thing left that they dare to take off.

IT'S A SNAP.

"Yes," remarked a country merchant, "I certainly have a snap. The wholesale houses draw on me every month and draw on me at sight, but if I send a bill to a customer he becomes swearing mad and quits trading at my store. While I am hard up for money many of those who are owing me are sending money in advance to mail order houses. If I contribute to any cause people say I am bidding for trade. If I don't they say I am a hog. Every day I am expected to dig up for everything that comes along from a raffie ticket to a church fund, by people who claim I ought to do this because they do part of their trading here, but our friends, Robert Simpson and Timothy Eaton neither buy raffie tickets nor help the church fund, and yet they get the cash in advance business. If I sell a pair of pants I must treat the family to candy and cigars, and if I buy a load of potatoes I must do the same. Customers who are able to pay, hang on to their money, while I pay 10 percent at the bank to get ready cash. I have a big business during hard times and poor crops from people who are willing to trade with me provided I can duplicate catalogue prices and wait until harvest for my money. My scales weigh too much when I buy sugar and too little when I buy butter. I am a thief, liar and a grafter. If I smile I am a soft, soapy grafter, and if I don't I am a grump. Yes, certainly this is a snap." And he looked over \$10,000 worth of accounts, all good and wonders how he can raise \$350.00 to pay a sight draft now due.—Exchange.

EVER STRIKE YOU THIS WAY?

There are fancier towns than our little town, there are towns that are bigger than this; and the people who live in bigger towns don't know what excitement they miss. There are things you see in the wealthier towns that you can't in a town that's small; and yet up and down, there is no other town like our own little town after all. It may be the streets through the town are not long, they're not wide and maybe not straight, but the neighbors you know in your own little town all welcome a fellow—It's Great! In the glittering streets of the glittering town, with its pace and pavement and thrall, in the midst of the throng you will frequently long for your own little town after all. If you live and you work in our little town, in spite of the fact it is small; you'll find it a fact that our own little town is the best little town after all.

SAND.

I observed a locomotive in the railroad yards one day, it was waiting in the round house where the locomotives stay; it was waiting for the journey, it was cooled and fully manned. And it had a box the fireman was filling full of sand.

It appears that locomotives cannot always get a grip on their slender iron pavements, 'cause the wheels are apt to slip. And where they reach the slippery spot, their tactics they command. And to get a grip upon the rails they sprinkle it with sand.

If your track is steep and hilly, and you have a heavy grade, and if those who've gone before you have the rails quite slippery made; if you ever reach the summit of the upper table land, you'll find you'll have to do it with a liberal use of sand.

If you strike some frigid weather and discover to your cost, that you're liable to slip on a heavy coat of frost, then some prompt, decided action will be called into demand. And you'll slide clear to the bottom if you haven't any sand.

You can go to any station that is on life's schedule see, if there's fire beneath the boiler of ambition's strong machine; And you'll reach the place called Rightdown at a rate of speed that's grand. If for all the slippery places you've a good supply of sand.—Selected.

CHARACTER BY THE MONTH.

If a girl is born in January she is a prudent housewife, given to melancholy, but good tempered.

If in February, a humane and affectionate wife and tender mother.

If in March, a frivolous chatterbox, somewhat given to quarrelling.

If in April, full of life and activity, quick tempered and sometimes extravagant.

If in May, handsome and likely to be happy.

If in June, impetuous, will marry early and be frivolous.

If in July, passably handsome, but with a sulky temper.

If in August, amiable and practical and likely to marry rich.

If in September, discreet, affable and much liked.

If in October, pretty and coquettish, and likely to be unhappy.

If in November, liberal, kind and of a mild disposition.

If in December, well proportioned, fond of novelty and extravagant.

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2066

Meets on the last Thursday of each month in the Co-op Hall. Visitors always welcome.

J. S. Yarr, W. M.
W. Ketchen, R. S.
S. J. Brown, J. S.



I. O. O. F. No. 56
Irma Lodge Oddfellows

Meets every Tuesday evening in Co-op Hall. Officers for present term are:

Bro. Geo. Sawyer, J. P. G.
Bro. A. Knapp, P. G.
Bro. N. M. Mathison, V. G.
Bro. Chas. Wilberham, R. Secy.
Bro. G. G. Hockin, Fin. Secy.
Bro. R. J. Tate, Treas.
Visiting Oddfellows are always welcome.

H. W. LOVE

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
LOANS
IRMA - - - ALTA.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY NO. 1036

Meets on the second Monday of each month in the Co-op Hall. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome.

J. W. Graydon, W. P.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Reg.
J. W. Wyatt, Treas.

J. W. WYATT

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Our Buyer and Tester at Irma is an old timer in the district and well known to you all. If you wish direct shipment send us your cream. We will give you a straight deal and the highest market price either way.

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AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta, will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years' experience. Write or phone at my expense.

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Wants, Notices Strays, Etc.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Short-horn Bull, 4 years old. Will trade for younger bull or stock.—C. Lindberg, Sec. 2-47-10, Jarrow, rural phone. 3t

WANTED—Elderly woman to help with housework in small family on farm. Good home for right party.—Farmer, Jarrow, Alta. 3t

STRAYED—to S. E. 18146-9 one 3 or 4 year old steer, dark red brindle. Dehorned. Has indistinct brand. V. L. Nash. 17-21c

FOR SALE—7 foot Cut, Deering Binder in good running order. Price \$40.00. J. Merry, 12-47-9 Irma 18-21c

FOR SALE—Small fruit farm in the Kootenay Valley. B. C. Cleared. Planted. Clear deed. House and Barn small. Would consider stock or anything bearing an equal equity.—Apply to owner, J. H. Archibald, Irma Alta. 20-5-P

WILL SELL OR TRADE—for automobiles, horses, cattle or power farming machinery in good condition.—160 acres, 7 miles south of Irma. Fenced, 20 acres summerfallowed, plenty of grass and water. Good Soil.—Victor T. J. Twigg, Hughenden, Alta. 20-5-P

LOST—Rolling Coulter, east of section 4-47-8. Finder kindly notify or leave with J. McCreadie, N.W.26-46-8

FOR SALE—Binder Tractor Hitch, fits any binder.—Ford Garage, Irma. 3t

FOR SALE—Democrat in good shape.—Leslie Moore, Jarrow. 3t

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM PROPERTY.

Pursuant to the judgment and final order for sale there will be offered for sale by John W. Stuart, Auctioneer, at the Post Office in the Village of Jarrow, in the Province of Alberta, on MONDAY, THE 19th, DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1921, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, The Southeast Quarter of Section Thirty-Two (32) in Township Forty-Five (45) in Range Ten (10) West of the Fourth Meridian in the Province of Alberta, excepting thereout all mines and minerals and subject to the reservations expressed in the original grant from the Crown and in the existing certificate of title for the said lands.

The vendor is informed that the said lands are situated three and one-half miles from Jarrow on the Canadian National Railways where there are elevators and post office.

That the soil is a black loam on a clay sub-soil and is rolling; that fifty-five (55) acres of the said lands are broken and there are upon the said lands a dwelling house, straw and pole barn and all the lands are fenced.

The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid and to all outstanding taxes.

The terms of payment are ten percent cash on day of sale and the balance within sixty days thereafter without interest.

In order to respect the standing conditions of sale of the Supreme Court of Alberta as approved by the Master will govern.

Further particulars may be had from Messrs. FIELDHOUSE & HUNTER, Barristers Etc., Wainwright, Alberta, Solicitors for the Vendor.

J. K. ROSS;

D. Clerk of the Court.

Approved: F. A. Morrison, L. J. 21-3c

THE KNOCKER'S CREED

I believe that nothing is right. I believe that everything is wrong. I believe that I alone have the right idea. The town is wrong, the people are wrong, the things they are doing are wrong and they are doing them in the wrong way anyhow. I believe I could fix things if they would let me. If they don't I will get a lot of other fellows like myself and we will have a law passed to make others do things the way WE want them done.

I do not believe the town ought to grow. It is too big now. I believe in fighting every public improvement and in spoiling everybody's pleasure. I am always to the front in opposing things and never yet have I advanced an idea or supported a movement that would make people happier or add to the pleasure of man, woman, or child. I oppose fun and am happiest at a funeral. I believe in starting reforms that will take the joy out of life. It's a sad world and I am glad of it. Amen.—Ex.

USES OF LEMON.

Few people realize the value of lemons, which cannot be overestimated. In the warm debilitating weather their tonic effect is excellent, and in cases of fever, sore throat or torpid liver the medicinal qualities are splendid.

1. Two or three slices of lemon in a cup of hot, strong tea will cure a nervous headache.

2. A teaspoon of lemon juice in a cup of black coffee will relieve a bilious headache.

3. The juice of half a lemon in a cup of hot water on awakening in the morning is an excellent liver corrective and successful substitute for calomel and other alternative drugs.

4. A dash of lemon juice in plain water makes a cleansing tooth wash not only removing the tartar, but sweetening the breath.

5. A lotion of lemon juice and rose water will remove tan and whiten the skin.

6. Lemon juice with olive oil is considered by many as far superior to vinegar for salad dressing.

7. Lemon juice and loaf sugar are good for hoarseness.

8. Outward application of the juice allays irritation caused by insect bites.

9. A refreshing drink is made by adding a freshly beaten egg to lemonade, and

10. The same mixture when frozen makes a delicious ice.

11. If when boiling sago or rice a teaspoon of lemon juice is added, the kernels will be whiter and a delicious flavor is added.

12. An old fashioned remedy for croup is lemon juice, honey and alum.

13. We all know the value of lemon juice and salt for removing rust stains from white goods.

14. After the juice is extracted the rind dipped in salt cleanses brass beautifully and conveniently.

15. It also removes unsightly stains from the hands.

16. For flavoring cookery lemon juice is unexcelled.

17. After the pulp is removed the skins make dainty receptacles for serving salads, ices, etc.

18. Tough meat may be made tender by adding a teaspoon of lemon juice to the water in which it is boiled.

19. Slices of lemon garnish fish of all descriptions.

20. Tea is greatly improved by the addition of a slice of lemon, either iced for summer's use or as Russian tea on a winter's day. In buying lemons select those having a thin, dry rind. They are cheaper and much juicier than the fresh, plump ones.

C.P.R. President Talks on Thrift to Boy Scouts

Thrift is a word which is said to have come from the English language over a thousand years ago from the Scandinavian. It is the noun of which "thrive" is the verb, and suggests that success and saving go together. The very word THRIFT is a word worth to look at. It is an admirable word and at once makes one think of stately simplicity, the kind of quality which one associates with a Boy Scout. How different in appearance is its opposite EXTRAVAGANCE, a word which at once suggests an ostentatious, irregular character, boastful as well as wasteful.

Services to Community.

Now thrift means saving money and miserliness means saving money but they are not the same kind of saving. The thrifty person saves money for a purpose, the miser saves money for itself. The thrifty person saves so as to have a bank account against bad times. His thrift has for its object independence and security, and is therefore in accordance with the Scout law. But miserliness is purely selfish, whereas a Scout is told to be thrifty so that among other things he may have money with which to help others when they need it. The Scout must be careful not to carry his thrift too far. You usually find that the thrifty person has a bank account, whereas the miser keeps his money in a stocking where it can do no good because it is not kept in circulation. The thrifty person puts his money where it draws interest, thus adding to what he already has got, and also performing a service to the community.

By letting the community have the use of his money while he is not spending it, the thrifty person does a service to the community for which the community is willing to pay interest. The community, however, has just as little use for the miser as for the spendthrift.

—E. W. BEATTY,
in "Scouting," Regina.

A travelling man in Sedgewick the other day winked at the hotel clerk and said in an undertone: "Don't know where I could find a little home brew around here, do you?" "No," says the clerk, "I don't, but you might find some He-brew at the clothing store up the street."

VIKING

Mr. A. G. Moore, representing the Dominion branch of agriculture, was in town last Thursday in connection with the cow testing operations that have been going on in this district this summer. It will be remembered that Mr. Moore was here early this spring and gave a talk on cow testing and although there was only a small attendance the meeting was enthusiastic and several of the farmers present signified their willingness to try out the scheme for a period of months.

Mr. Moore informed us that the men who have tried it are doing good work and are pleased with the results. In fact Mr. Moore stated that this district is leading the province in the matter of cow-testing. There are about a dozen farmers testing their cows and some excellent results are being obtained.

The idea of testing cows has been explained before. It is primarily for the purpose of weeding out the "boarder" cows that do not give enough milk to pay for their feed, let alone the cost of milking and weighing the milk from each cow in the herd this can soon be found out. And cows that are not paying the farmer for their keep can be sold or killed for beef.

Then again good cows can be made to produce more milk by increasing or decreasing the amount of feed given them. Some interesting figures have been learned by farmers who have followed this cow-testing scheme for a number of years.

Mr. J. J. Skaltitzky, of the farmers co-operative creamery, has assisted the farmers in this work. It does not entail much extra work. See him about it if you care to try it out.

Mr. Knute Backen and Miss Martha Hensvold, both well known people of this place, were quietly married in Edmonton on Thursday, August 18th, by the Rev. A. O. Borlang, pastor of the Edmonton Norwegian Lutheran Church. The happy couple returned home on the following day. They have been receiving the congratulations and good wishes of their many friends.

Mr. Backen is employed as mechanic in the McAtthey - Jones Garage and is a steady and industrious young man.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hensvold of this district and has grown to womanhood here. As soon as a suitable residence can be secured they will go to housekeeping.

Farmers are finding difficulty in some cases in getting help for the harvest. The government employment agency at Edmonton, Girls for domestic work in homes and in hotels are also scarce. At least they do not wish to come to the country. No wonder the cities have their unemployment questions to contend with every winter.

Vegreville hired the former Moose Jaw team of the Western Canada League and played Vermilion last Wednesday for the old Calgary Brewery baseball trophy which has called Vegreville home ever since 1914 when they won it from Botha. Vermilion lost the series and the old mug will remain in Vegreville another year unless some town hires the New York Giants to take the mug away.

H. S. Jensen brought in the first load of 1921 wheat to the elevators on Saturday. It graded No. 4. It was from a field that had been hailed to a considerable extent. D. Robinson of the Security elevator had the honor of buying it. The price paid was \$1.02.

BUILDING NEW HOUSE

Geo. Hoskins has given a contract to Mike Johnson for a new residence on his farm, 6 miles north east of town. The building will be two stories high, 22 X 32, with full basement. Construction is already under way.

School started Monday with a splendid attendance. The High School will have an attendance of twenty-five pupils this year as against seventeen last. This shows a big improvement for the school.

That the country districts are recognizing the value of the grade nine course in town is evidenced by the fact that fourteen pupils will compose that grade this year. Mr. Porter will have a busy year.

Miss Hall, grades 5-8, will have an attendance of forty. This will make a heavy room.

Mrs. Thompson, grades 2 and 3, will have over thirty pupils, while the primary room with Miss Humphrey will show about twenty pupils on the roll. This will give about 115 pupils on the combined rolls.

The school has been thoroughly cleaned by Mr. Phillips, floors oiled seats varnished, and everything put in fine shape. Grass is starting nicely on the playground at the rear.

Mr. Porter reports that after meeting 70 principles of schools in Edmonton in July he was greatly surprised to find that Viking now has one of the best equipped playgrounds in provinces.

Remember the school fair on Sept. 29th. If any citizen wishes to offer any special prize for this year, please notify Mr. Porter before Saturday of this week. On Saturday, at 2 p.m. at the school, the final preparation meeting for the school fair will take place. All citizens are invited to attend if interested. Every school will be represented by teachers and trustees. Let's help the school to make this a big fair.

It has been brought to our notice that in former years travelling insurance men, representing themselves as agents for reliable companies, have been coming into this district about this time of the year, writing up policies, taking the premium and this has been the last the supposed insured has heard of premium or policy. It is hard to believe in these enlightened days that people would part with money so easy to unknown agents when we have a number of reliable agents in town doing business every day. The kind of business that is above board and who are always willing to write you best policy in the best company.

W. A. Beishish left for Toronto last week with a shipment of stock.

What's a Guarantee?

Our idea of a guarantee is that the manufacturer gives one—which hasn't any tags and loopholes—believes in his product.

So much so that he stands ready to make good any loss suffered by the purchaser through defective material or workmanship.

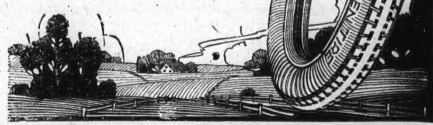
It's mainly because of the guarantee that goes with them that we are selling and recommending Ames Holden "Auto-Shoes."

Of course, we know they give the cheapest mileage too—that they are dependable tires for any make of car, anywhere. But it's the guarantee that we talk about most. It's the straight and clean-cut, without time or mileage limits. It shifts our responsibility on to the manufacturer and he lives up to every letter of it. Come in and let us tell you about the guarantee that goes with

**AMES HOLDEN
"AUTO-SHOES"**

Cord and Fabric Tires in all Standard Size

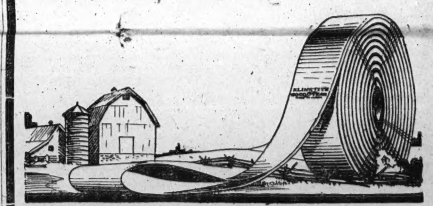
E. T. McDOWELL, Irma, Alberta



Are Klingtite Belts— To Good for the farm?

Some say they are!

But no good farmer will admit that he is satisfied with inferior belts. Farm powerwork needs just as fine a belt as does the city factory. That is why Goodyear Klingtite Belts are taking such a strong hold. Klingtite Belts may cost more to buy. But they certainly cost less to use. They last longer. And they do the work better. If better belt interests you, see us about Klingtite Belts.



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FOR A GOOD

Cold Drink, Dish of Ice Cream
Hot or Cold Lunch, Go to the--

**IRMA
Ice Cream Parlor**

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Your Cigar Opportunity

Made in the province you make
your money in!

The Edmonton Cigar Factory, Limited.

EDMONTON ALBERTA CANADA

Oh, Money! Money!

— BY —
ELEANOR H. PORTER

Printed by Special Arrangements with Thos. Allen, Toronto, Ont.

(Continued)

"Oh, it's only Mr. Smith!" With a look very like annoyance Mrs. Blaisdell advanced and held out her hand. She looked pale, and her hair hung a bit unidly about one ear below a somewhat twisted pyramid of puffs. Her dress, though manifestly an expensive one, showed haste in its fastenings. "Yes, I heard voices, and I thought some one had come—a caller. So I came down."

"I'm glad—if you're better," smiled Miss Maggie. "Then I'll go, if you don't mind." Mrs. Blaisdell has come to ask you some questions, Hattie Good-bye! With another cheery smile and a nod to Mr. Smith, she disappeared into the house. A minute later Mr. Smith saw her hurrying down a side path to the street.

"You called to me, didn't you?" Mrs. Blaisdell sang languidly into a chair. "About the Blaisdell family—yes. But perhaps another day, when you are feeling better, Mrs. Blaisdell."

"Oh, no." She smiled a little more cordially. "I can answer to-day as well as any time—though I'm not sure I can tell you very much, ever. I think it's fine you are making the book, though. Some day it gives a family such a standing, to be written up like that. Don't you think so? And the Blaisdells are really a very nice family—one of the oldest in Hillerton, though, of course, they haven't much money."

"I ought to find a good deal of material here, then, if they have lived here so long."

"Yes, I suppose so. Now, what can I tell you? Well, I can tell you about my own family. My husband is in the real estate business. You know that, didn't you? Perhaps you see 'The Real Estate Journal.' His picture was in it a year ago last June. There was a write-up on Hillerton. I was in it, too, though there wasn't much about me. But I've got other clippings with more, if you'd like to see them—where I've poured, and been hostess, and all that, you know."

Mr. Smith took out his notebook and pencil.

"Let me see, Mrs. Blaisdell, your husband's father's name was Rufus, I believe. Was his mother's maiden name, please?"

"His mother's maiden name? Oh, 'Elizabeth.' Our little girl is named for her—Bessie, you know—you saw her last night. I don't want to let him. It's a pretty name—Elizabeth—still, it sounds a little old-fashioned now, don't you think? Of course we are anxious to have everything just right for our daughter. A young lady soon coming out, so—you can't be too particular. It's one reason why I wanted to get over here—on the West Side, I mean. Everybody who is anybody lives on the West Side in Hillerton. You'll soon find that out."

"No doubt, no doubt! And your mother Blaisdell's surname?"

Mr. Smith's pencil was poised over the open notebook.

"Surname? Mother Blaisdell's? Oh, before she was married, yes. But, dear me, I don't know. I suppose Jim will, or Flora, or maybe Frank—though I don't believe he will, unless her folks kept records. Did you ever see anybody that didn't know anything but groceries like Frank Blaisdell? The lady sighed and shrugged her somewhat heavy shoulders with an expressive glance.

Mr. Smith smiled understandingly. "Oh, well, it's good—to be interested in one's business, isn't it?"

"But such a business!" murmured the lady, with another shrug.

"Then you can't tell me Mrs. Rufus Blaisdell's surname?"

"No. But Jim—Oh, I'll tell you who will know," she broke off interestedly. "And that's Maggie. Duff. You saw her here a few minutes ago, you know. Father Duff's got a lot of Mother Blaisdell's papers and diaries. Oh, Maggie can tell you a lot of things. Poor Maggie! Benny says if we want anything we ask Aunt Maggie, and I don't know but he's right. And here I am, sending you to her, so soon!"

"Very well, then," smiled Mr. Smith. "I don't see but what I shall have to interview Mrs. Maggie, and Mrs. Flora. Is there nothing more, then, that you can tell me?"

"Well, there's Fred, my son. You haven't seen him yet. We're very proud of Fred. He's at the head of his class, and he's going to college and be a lawyer. He's a very good reason why I wanted to come over to this side—on Fred's account. I want him to meet the right sort of people. You know it helps so much! We think we're going to have Fred a big man some day."

"And he was born, wasn't he?" Mr. Smith's pencil was still poised above an almost entirely blank page.

"He's seventeen. He'll be eighteen the tenth of next month."

"And Miss Bessie, and Benny?"

"Oh, she's sixteen. She'll be seventeen next winter. She wants to

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Relief comes at once when you breathe in the soothing vapor of Catarrhoxone. Once its healing, piney essences strike the bronchial tubes, you realize that a powerful treatment is at work. Irritation can't live in the throat of a person inhaling Catarrhoxone. It is so soothing, so warming, so full of concentrated healing power that you get results at once. Catarrhoxone strengthens the weak throat, stops the cough, removes that hacking, irritating necessity to clear the throat, makes even the chronic sufferer realize that at last he has discovered a real friend. For coughs, colds, croup and winter ill, nothing else the family could get better than the complete Catarrhoxone outfit. Set size 50c, trial size 25c, all dealers or the Catarrhoxone Co., Montreal.

come out then, but I think I shall wait—little, I see, so very young though Gussie Pennock's out, and she's only seventeen, and the Pennocks are the richest folks in town, you know."

"And Benny was born—when?"

"He's eight—or rather nine, next Tuesday. Dear me, Mr. Smith, don't you want anything but dates? They're tiresome things, I think—make one feel so old, you know, and it shows up how many years you've been married. Don't you think so? But maybe you're a bachelor."

"Are you, indeed? Well, you miss a lot, of course—home and wife, and children. Still, you gain some things. You aren't tied down, and you don't have so much to worry about. Is your mother living, or your father?"

"No. I have no near relatives. Mr. Smith stirred a little uneasily, and adjusted his book. "Perhaps, now Mrs. Blaisdell, you can give me your husband's name?"

"Oh, yes, I can give that." She laughed and bridled self-consciously. "But you needn't ask when I was born, or when I married, if you do. My name was Hattie Snow."

"Harriet, I presume." Mr. Smith's pencil was busily at work.

"Yes—Harriet Snow. And the Snows were just as good as the Blaisdells, if I do say it. There were a lot that wanted me—oh, I was pretty popular. I have no near relatives."

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"Why, what—who—" he stammered. "That? Oh, that's Mr. Fulton, the millionaire, you know. Miss Flora's hands fluttered over the page a little importantly, adjusting a corner of the print. "You must have seen his picture. It's been everywhere. He's our cousin, too."

"Oh, is he?"

"Yes, 'way back somewhere. I can't tell you just how, only I know he is. His mother was a Blaisdell. That's why I've always been so interested in him, and read everything I could—in the papers and magazines, you know."

"Oh, I see." Mr. John Smith's voice had become a little uncertain.

"Yes, 'Flora isn't very handsome, is he?" Miss Flora's eyes were mustily fixed on the picture before her—which was well, perhaps. Mr. John Smith's face was a study just then.

"Er—no, he isn't."

"But he's terribly rich, I s'pose. I wonder how it feels to have so much money."

There being no reply to this, Miss Flora, not even after a moment.

"It must be awful nice—to be what you want, I mean, without fretting about how much it costs. I never thought of it like that."

"What would you do—if you could—if you had the money, I mean?" queried Mr. Smith, almost eagerly.

"Miss Flora laughed. "Well, there's three things I know I'd do. They're silly, of course, but I want to see if I can't get a photograph, and to see Niagara Falls, and to go into Nell's restaurant and order what I want without even looking at the prices after 'em. Now here's laughing at me!"

"Laughing? Not a bit. Her face looked suddenly pinched and odd."

"I shan't. I couldn't, you know. Why, if I had the money, I shouldn't spend it—not for these things. I'd be needing shoes or new dresses. And I couldn't be so rich I wouldn't notice what the prices was—of what I ate. But, then, I don't believe anybody else would. She pointed to the picture still open before them.

"No?" Mr. Smith, his eyes bent upon the picture, was looking thoughtfully at it. "I had the air of a man to whom has come a brand-new something disconcerting idea."

"There, now I know who it is that you remind me of, Mr. Smith. It's him—Mr. Fulton, there."

"Eh? What?" Mr. Smith looked not a little startled.

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Turkish Joan of Arc

Leads Fighting Sisters and Believes She Is Inspired.

A Turkish Joan of Arc, Aishe Hanum, has started a woman's fighting brigade against the Greeks. Her organization, called the Kadin Brigade, has already taken part in active fighting and she is constantly enrolling new recruits.

This is the first time in Turkish history that a woman has been so militantly active. She has been dubbed by the people of Anatolia, "The Conqueror." Her personality is in distinct contrast to the beautiful Halide Edib Hanum, the writer and graduate of the American Constantinople College, who has been so active in Nationalist politics for two years and fled to the interior in March, 1920, to escape imprisonment by the Allies. Aishe Hanum is a stern, dark woman of the soil, aged 52, who sees visions and believes she is inspired by the Prophet. "She wears a veil but has cast aside skirts. She carries a rifle and when not at the front goes through the villages accompanied by her fifteen-year-old son urging the peasants to contribute food and money and their able bodied women to cast out the enemy stranger from the homeland. As Nationalist soldiers the uniform of the Kadin Brigade corresponds to that of its leader.

Indirectly Aishe Hanum is doing as much as Halide Hanum to emancipate the Turkish women. When she began her work the Turkish men, who dislike to have women interfere in politics, tried to force her to return to her farm. But, by the courage born of her visions Aishe Hanum has continued until she is recognized as an aid to the Nationalist cause.

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ROYAL YEAST CAKES
RICH IN VITAMINES
MADE IN CANADA

The importance of Vitamins in food is being recognized at the present time to a greater extent than ever before. It has been conclusively demonstrated that yeast is rich in this all important element. Many people have received great benefit physically simply by taking one, two or three Royal Yeast Cakes a day. Send name and address for free copy "Royal Yeast Cakes for Better Health."

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

World Happenings Briefly Told

Beat trapping is now prohibited in British Columbia, and only three bears may be shot in each season.

A new telephone transmitter, held to the throat instead of the mouth, eliminates outside noises.

There are now 599 newspapers and periodicals published in the province of Ontario, as against 745 before the war.

Machine betting at Brighouse Park, Vancouver, this year will be supervised by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Nelson, B.C., city council have established a municipal motor car equipped with shade, electric light and cooking facilities.

Canada has the largest forest in the world. It is in the Labrador and Hudson Bay district, and is, roughly, 1,000 by 1,700 miles.

Resumption of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican have been formally effected after a break that has existed since 1904.

A bumper apple crop will be gathered in British Columbia this year, according to present indications. This year's opening prices are fifty cents a box under those of last year.

Ralph M. Haynes, an aviator, was fined \$50 at Chelsea, Mass., for flying his airplane so as to endanger the lives of persons beneath him.

The case is thought to be the first attempt to regulate aviation in this vicinity.

THIS WOMAN'S RECOVERY

Shows Remarkable Restorative Power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Chester, Ont.—"Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was a total wreck. I had terrible pains in my sides and was not regular. Finally I got so weak I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. I went up the steps. I tried two doctors but they did me no good. I saw your medicine advertised in the newspapers and thought I would give it a trial. I took four bottles of the Vegetable Compound and was restored to health. I am married, am the mother of two children, and do all my housework, milk eight cows, and do a hired man's work and enjoy the best of health. I also found Vegetable Compound a great help for my weak back before my babies were born. I recommend it to all my friends who are in need of medicine, and you may print this letter if you wish."

Mrs. HENRY JAMES, R. R. No. 4, Chester, Ontario.

It hardly seems possible that there is a woman in this country who will continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, proving beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other medicine in the world.

W. N. U. 1380

An Artist's Luck

Won Valuable Prize When Ill and Without Funds.

Frank Schwartz, twenty years old, trying to make his living as an artist was notified by his landlord that he must leave his stuffy room in a tenement over a saloon in the East Side, New York, unless he paid his rent, \$10 a month. On his way out he met the postman with a letter informing him that he had won the Prix de Rome, offered by the American Academy in the Eternal City. The prize gives him free transportation to Rome, free tuition in art, and an allowance of \$1,000 a year for three years.

The vicissitudes of an artist's life could scarcely be better illustrated. His mother died in Chicago when he was twelve years old, and his father, who was a hotel waiter in that city, left the boy to shift for himself because he insisted upon studying at the Chicago Art Institute instead of going into business where he could make money. It is not known how he managed to struggle along in the interval, but letters found in the boy's apartment showed he was desperate for lack of money. After leaving the army, with which he served in France as a member of the "Canaille" Section, he was stricken with pneumonia. He was unable to work. Doctors advised him to leave the city. He could not do so; he had no funds. Then came the notice, sent by the agent for the tenements. And then the prize.—Toronto Globe.

For Catarrh.—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can outwardly. Sufferers from catarrh will find that the oil, when used according to directions will give prompt relief. Many sufferers from this ailment have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

To Slaughter Buffalo

Said That One Thousand Animals at Wainwright Will be Disposed of by Government.

Owing to the increase in the buffalo herd at Wainwright, one thousand of these animals are to be slaughtered. A special building is being erected for the purpose. The buffalo meat will be sent to all points over the country for sale. A strict account is being kept of all heads and skins, which will probably be disposed of by the Dominion Government. The Wainwright reservation contains the largest herd of buffalo in the world, with about 3,000 animals.

Thanks Swearing All Right

Yes, providing the provocation equals the offence of Jones stepping on Smith's sore corn. Far better to use "Putnam's" Painless Corn Extractor, it does lift out corns in a hurry. No corn can last if "Putnam's" is applied. Refuse a substitute, 25c everywhere.

Advantages of Irrigation

Taber System Will Be Paid For In One Year By Increased Production.

Paying for an irrigation system in one year is the unique experience of the Taber project comprising 17,000 acres, just east of the irrigated area operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway. It cost sixteen dollars an acre to build the ditch and laterals and conservative estimates of the average yield on the 13,000 acres under crop are twenty bushels to the acre as against eight bushels on the dry land adjacent.

This is the first year that the Taber project has been in operation and farmers are naturally enthusiastic over its success. The many fields with thirty-five and forty bushel crops are, however, the most satisfactory evidence.

Patronizing Local Industry.

A profitable market for their product of sodium chloride is being developed by the Senlac Salt Company, which is engaged in developing the salt deposits at Senlac, Saskatchewan. A Calgary soap factory is utilizing the product extensively in its manufacture, instead of importing from Wisconsin as previously, and it is probable the wants of their Winnipeg branch will be supplied from the same source.

Alberta Coal Production.

Production of all classes of coal in Alberta during 1920 amounted to 7,010,845 tons, valued at \$33,919,240, the highest in the coal mining history of Alberta. Of the total production 130,594 tons were anthracite, 34,919,240 bituminous, 3,359,240 domestic coal, 101,922 briquettes.

It pays to patronize home industry. Buy from the merchants in your own town.

Mintard's Liniment for Dandruff

PIMPLES ITCHED AND BURNED

Face Was Badly Disfigured. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

"Small red pimples and blackheads began on my face and my face was badly disfigured. Some of the pimples festered while others scaled over and there were places where the pimples were in blotches. They used to itch and burn terribly. I saw an advertisement for Cuticura and I tried them. They stopped the itching and burning and I used four cakes of Soap and three boxes of Ointment which healed me." (Signed) Miss V. A. Haynes, Stormont, N. S., Dec. 26, '18.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: Toronto, Limited, 35, Paul St., Montreal. Cuticura Soap always without mes.

Japan is Good Market

Is Chief Buyer In East Of Canadian Goods.

Canada's chief market in the Far East is Japan, according to statistics published in the weekly bulletin of the department of trade and commerce.

The principal commodities exported to Japan last year included a million dollars worth of unbleached sulphite wood pulp, and threequarters of a million dollars of bleached; over half a million dollars in fine nickel and zinc spelter, and 7,549 tons of iron and steel bars and rods. Douglas fir square timber, dry salted herring, asbestos, ammonium sulphite, rail, lead in pigs and wrapping paper are the other principal items.

Prize Sheep From Royal Ranch.

The Prince of Wales is exhibiting his Shropshire sheep from his ranch at High River, at the Western Canadian fair, this summer. Already they have won many Alberta ribbons.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. These subject to frequent "colds in the head" can be cured by using MALAR'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

MALAR'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Against Too Much Production.

Declaring that the present period of depression is due to the fact that workmen have produced too much, and that for this reason employers are requiring their workmen to "take a rest," Alexander Howard, President of the Kanab, Minn., Union, advised the laborer not to "produce too much or you may produce yourself out of a job" in a speech at Kanab City recently before an audience of laborers.

'Time Has Tested It.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil

has been on the market upwards of fifty years, and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada, and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

Australia Gets Busy.

Australia announces a new colonization plan which has for its campaign slogan "a million farmers and a million farms for Australia." Canada has the room and needs the population on its untouched acres. Is the Antipodean Commonwealth to get the cream of British peoples—Victoria Times.

MOTHERS! WATCH YOUR TEETHING BABIES

THOUSANDS OF THEM DIE EVERY SUMMER.

When the baby starts to cut its teeth, then is the time the poor mother is under the stress of great anxiety. The child's bowels become loose, and diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps and many other bowel complaints manifest themselves. The gums become swollen, cankers form in the mouth, and in many cases the child passes a shadow, and very often the termination is fatal.

On the first indication of any looseness of the bowels, give a few doses of

DR. FOWLER'S

"EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY"

and thus, perhaps, save your baby's life.

For the past 76 years "Dr. Fowler's" has been used by mothers for teething babies so you do not experiment with a new and untried remedy which might be dangerous to your darling's health.

Price, 50c a bottle; put up by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Charming Frock Of Swiss and Organdie



By Marie Belmont.

Among the sheer fabrics that are greatly liked for the dainty summer dresses are organdie and dotted Swiss. When they are combined most charming creations are achieved. The model illustrated is fashioned from white organdie and Swiss that shows pink, yellow and blue dots on a background of palest blue. The latter material is chosen for the deep yoke, which is bound with pipings of white organdie. The lower part of the waist is of organdie. The belt has an inset of the Swiss, while the lower part of the tunic is fashioned from the dotted material.

Fur Seals Increase

Estimated That There Are 600,000 of These Animals Between Washington and Alaska.

After having been reduced in numbers from 2,500,000 to less than 125,000 through unrestricted slaughter, the great seal herd of the Northern Pacific has, under adequate protection, again increased until today it is estimated there are at least 600,000 of the valuable mammals between the coast of Washington and the icy shores of Alaska. This year Indians expect to capture 2,000 seals. The money value of the skins taken since 1917 is about \$500,000.

How to Fight Wheat Sawfly.

Advising the best methods to be followed in combating the wheat stem sawfly, which has made considerable inroads in the crops in some districts this year, a bulletin has been published by the field crops branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture. Stubble burning or deep fall plowing are recommended to prevent infestation in subsequent crops.

The publisher of the best Farmers' paper in the Maritime Provinces, in writing to us, states:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

Praise For Lord Byng

London Daily Telegraph Prints Laudatory Article on New Governor-General.

In a laudatory article on Lord Byng of Vimy, Canada's new Governor-General, the London Daily Telegraph remarks that whatever differences there may be between him and his immediate predecessor, both he and the Duke of Devonshire might well be chosen as typical English gentlemen.

"The Dominions inheriting all that is good in our traditions," says the article, "without the material disadvantages of the old world, have perhaps an easier task than we, but within the Empire we are all one people, and no Canadian will watch with more pride the prosperity and happiness of Canada under Lord Byng's governorship than the citizens of the Old Country."

Seaweeds do not obtain nourishment from the soil at the bottom of the sea, but from the matter contained in sea water.

Mintard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Colony For Ex-Soldiers

May Form Colony of Britishers in the Lilloet District.

A report has reached Montreal of a meeting held in London, England, to discuss the possibility of forming a colony for ex-officers, men and their families in the Lilloet district of British Columbia. It is estimated that 30,000 acres would be taken up by the colonists and developed under the auspices of a company, half the capital stock of which would be subscribed for on a regular investment basis by shareholders, while the greater part of the remaining half would be issued to intending British settlers.

Scotland's Census.

The census gives Scotland a population of 5,882,157, being an increase of only 120,000 over the record of 1911. The war was hard on Scotland's population, the number of men taken, and not coming back, having been large. Emigration also kept down the numbers. Some of the counties lost to swell the population of Glasgow and its neighbor cities, a condition that is duplicated in other countries, where the city draws from the country and the factory from the farm. It will be well for the race when the process ends.—The Montreal Gazette.

FREQUENT HEADACHES

A Sure Sign That The Blood Is Watery and Impure.

People with thin blood are much more subject to headaches than full-blooded persons, and the form of anemia that afflicts growing girls is almost always accompanied by headaches, together with disturbance of the digestive organs.

Whenever you have constant or recurring headaches and pallor of the face, they show that the blood is thin and your efforts should be directed toward building up your blood. A fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do this effectively, and the rich, red blood made by these pills will remove the headache.

More disturbances to the health are caused by their blood than most people have any idea of. When your blood is impoverished, the nerves suffer from lack of nourishment, and you may be troubled with insomnia, neuritis, neuralgia or sciatica. Muscles subject to strain are under-nourished, and you may have muscular rheumatism or lumbago. If your blood is thin and you begin to show symptoms of it, or if you try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the blood is restored to normal condition every symptom of the trouble will disappear. There are more people who owe their present state of good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than to any other medicine, and most of them do not hesitate to say so. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Lime in Agriculture

Use and Misuse of Lime and Results From Detailed Experiments.

The use of lime in proper quantity, in proper quality, and the proper time will prove beneficial to most soils. Used otherwise, its effects are the reverse. That there may be no lack of knowledge on the subject, there has been issued by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, a revised edition of a bulletin, entitled "Lime in Agriculture," in which the Dominion Chemist, Dr. F. T. Shutt, has dealt comprehensively with the subject. From this bulletin it is learned that there are several classes of lime, such as quick lime, burnt lime, caustic lime, stone lime, etc., also that lime-ones of excellent quality is to be found in many parts of Canada, especially in the east and at some points in British Columbia. Some exists in Manitoba in the vicinity of Lakes Winnipeg and Winnipegosis. Otherwise there is none available on the prairie. What is known as lime kiln refuse is sometimes sold as "Agricultural Lime," but the advice is tendered that purchases should be made only on analysis as to the percentages of quick lime, carbonate of lime, etc., present. The chief objects of the application of lime, or carbonate of lime, are the neutralization of acids and the improvement of the mechanical condition of soils. The characteristic of the soils that should be treated are pointed out and the influence of lime explained. The comparative values of the different kinds are set forth as well as the methods of application. Attention is given to the use and misuse of lime and results from detailed experiments. A table shows the composition of limestone found in fourteen places in New Brunswick, nine in Quebec, six in British Columbia, nine in Nova Scotia and ten in Ontario. Prince Edward Island is also shown to have deposits.

Our slogan for the coming year should be, "Buy at Home." Add to your own and your neighbor's prosperity by keeping the money circulating in our own district.

Think these Points Over with Care

They may apply to you. Beecham's Pills have been, for seventy years, used by thousands of people and are today considered very useful in safeguarding health.

Beecham's Pills help to overcome disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, prevent biliousness, constipation, indigestion, sick-headache.

They keep clear the complexion and help to purify the blood. Consider well and take

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Sold everywhere in Canada. In boxes 25c., 50c.

Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World

Pouce Coupe Oil

Imperial Oil Company Struck a Flow of Oil at a Depth of One Hundred and Eighty Feet.

Authentic news is received that the Imperial Oil Company has struck a flow of gas and oil at a depth of one hundred and eighty feet at Rollo, on the Pouce Coupe River, in the Peace River country. On a visit to the well, oil was being forced into the well by gas and the bubbling could be heard at some distance away. Experts state that the body from which the oil is being forced will be reached in less than sixty days, probably at a depth of seven hundred feet. Samples of the oil indicate it to be of a very high grade.

Swede Banished For Disloyalty.

An Indian, named Chatto Padyaya, has been refused permission to enter Sweden after a visit to Berlin. The Prime Minister stated that the object of Padyaya's stay in Sweden was to carry on propaganda for the separation of India from the British Empire.—Reuters.

New B.C. Industry.

The National Industries Corporation is about to commence construction of a large manufacturing plant on Industrial Island, B.C., where rivetless sickle blades will be made. Knives will be manufactured for all standard grain and hay cutting machines.

Many people are almost crippled with corns. But it is needless suffering which can be speedily ended with Holloway's Corn Remover.

Will Build More Grain Elevators.

It is announced that Alberta Pacific Grain Company will build a number of new grain elevators in the Peace River district.

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, 2, 3. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid by mail. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, Ont. (Jesse Watson).

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES
How to Feed Mailed Free to any Veterinarian.
Author H. CLAY OLOVER, D.V.M., D.O.
118 West 31st Street, New York, U.S.A.

ASPIRIN

Only "Bayer" is Genuine



Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Then you will be following the directions and dosage worked out by physicians during twenty years and proved safe by millions. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin can be sent free. Druggists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacturing of Monacietradester of Salicylicacid.

KINSELLA MAY DECIDE NOT TO BECOME A TOWN

Kinsella, August 27.—The main question this week for the inhabitants of Kinsella has been, "Should the Village be incorporated or remain as at present?"

A few days ago sufficient signatures were obtained on a petition from the ratepayers, to be forwarded to the proper authorities at Edmonton. In the meantime the opposition got busy and requested that a meeting of the inhabitants of the village be called for Tuesday, August 23rd, in order to put both sides of the issue before the people. As it was felt that some of the tax-payers were not thoroughly aware of the consequences of having the village incorporated.

At this meeting the residents of Kinsella turned out in mass to hear both sides voice their opinions, and a very lively discussion took place for about three hours, and every point brought up was dealt with thoroughly.

After considerable discussion some of the ratepayers who had signed the petition decided to have their names withdrawn, which left a remainder of nine names on the petition. To consult four petitioners not present as to whether they wished their names to remain upon the petition or not, two uninterested parties have been appointed. In the event of one or more of these four wishing his name to remain, the ten petitioners as required by law will have been secured, and further steps will likely be taken to incorporate the village.

Miss Annie Overby has resigned her position in the Kinsella hotel. Wm. Mann, manager of the Royal Bank here, has left for a month's vacation at his home near Toronto. While away, Mr. Mann will attend the Toronto exhibition and other events of importance.

Mr. Graham, accountant in the Royal bank at Edmonton, is relieving him here.

The Kinsella school opened again on Monday, after the usual holidays. D. R. Surry is in charge.

F. D. Buck has left for Viking where he will be employed as the McAthey and Jones garage.

R. M. Spear, a farmer east of town, has disposed of thirty-one cattle and twenty-one horses to Jas. Madden, a cattle buyer of Jarow. He took in exchange one quarter section of land near Biggar, Sask.

Mr. O'Leary is busy boring a well for V. A. Justice, a blacksmith at Kinsella.

Miss Elma Brown left for Edmonton on Tuesday, August 16th, to have an operation performed for appendicitis. Reports are that she is doing nicely.

Mrs. O. T. Skori has returned to her home south-east of Kinsella, after receiving medical treatment at Edmonton for the past month.

Miss Harrison, stenographer in the Hudson's Bay store at Calgary, is visiting friends in Kinsella and district for a couple of weeks.

A dance was held in the Kinsella hotel on Friday last. A larger crowd than usual turned out and a good time is reported.

John Elliot purchased a new binder from E. C. Williams, and took it out to his farm on Saturday. Charlie Smith has also bought a new binder from the Massey-Harris agent, V. A. Justice, and is busy trying it on his crop.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Graham on August 18th, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull on August 20, a son.

Several Kinsella folks attended the Irma Fair on August 19th, also the Viking Fair on August 18th.

Wm. Ramshaw of the Royal Bank staff, is back after spending a couple of weeks' vacation at Saskatoon with his relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman have moved into their newly refurnished home, formerly the Edmonton City Dairy building.

The government road gang is still busy, and the road is now finished to within three miles of the town. When completed this road will certainly boost the town and district, as it runs right through Kinsella.

Harvesting is now in full swing and with fine weather this week a good percentage of the wheat will be cut. According to reports the yield will be much better than was anticipated.

A dance will be held at the Overleigh school house on Sept. 2nd. Ladies are requested to bring cake.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kneebone of Kinsella of the death of a relative, Mrs. Kneebone, Mr. Wm. Height, of Edgerton, aged 68 years. He died on August 22.

The deceased was a well respected citizen of Edgerton for the past ten years, coming there originally from Ontario. Mr. Height was stricken with a paralytic stroke while cutting grain and was immediately given medical attention, but succumbed shortly afterward.

Mr. and Mrs. Kneebone motored to Edgerton on Tuesday afternoon, August 24th, to attend the funeral of Wednesday, August 24th together with many friends and neighbors of the deceased.

As far as can be learned, only one brother is left to mourn his loss. He is residing in Ontario.

NEW ALBERTA GOVERNMENT SEEKS STOCK MARKET
EDMONTON, Aug. 23.—New markets are needed for Alberta stockers and the new farmer government is on a voyage of discovery to find these markets if it is possible. The importance of obtaining a market in the United States at the earliest possible time was emphasized at a meeting of the cabinet ministers, who all expressed their desire to aid in the project. The project is to deal with, however, has no power to deal with trade issues of this kind, and will make recommendations direct to Ottawa, in the hope that something may be done to aid Alberta breeders of stock.

BUSY BINDERS CUTTING DOWN ALBERTA'S CROP

Harvesting in all parts of the province will be earlier this year than for a number of years past. Cutting of wheat and barley is well under way through the south and a start has been made in the centre and north.

The cool damp weather in the first half of August was particularly favourable for the filling of all kinds of crops. This has been followed in the past few days by bright, warm weather so that the crops are now ripening fast. Up to the present time no frost has been reported. The districts of Peace River, Grande Prairie and Athabasca will reap the heaviest crop in their history. Moisture came in these districts early in the season and light rains have continued throughout the whole growing period. Conditions have also been very favourable along the Canadian National and Grand Trunk lines east and west of Edmonton. Where the land has been well prepared in this area a heavy crop will be harvested. In Peace River and Grande Prairie along the E. D. & B. C. and north-west of Edmonton in the Pembina district some yields of wheat will run over fifty bushels to the acre. South and south-east of Edmonton the crops commence to run lighter. The average yield in the big central area will be less than for several years past. Hot dry weather in the later part of June checked the growth to a considerable extent. Plenty of rain fell during July and the early part of August but was somewhat delayed in reaching the growing crop. The southern area including most of the territory south of the line of the C. P. R. and the territory in the central-eastern part of the province have in general very short, light crops. There are sections of considerable extent within these areas where good crops of wheat will be harvested even up to an average of thirty bushels to the acre. This will be the case in part of the district south of Lethbridge and also along a portion of the Foremost boundary. There is a small district east of Medicine Hat along the boundary. There are also other sections in the area mentioned where some good crops will be harvested.

The crops in the irrigation belt of Calgary and east and south of Lethbridge are looking very well.

Grasshoppers have spread very widely throughout the south during the past two or three weeks. This is due to the fact that farmers generally have stopped poisoning when it was evident that their crops were going to be small on account of dry weather. It will be necessary for farmers of the south who purpose sowing rye this fall to poison extensively if they hope to save the young crop.

Two very severe hail storms have visited the province during the past two weeks. One of these storms traversed the district from east to west of Edmonton and the other in the south direction some little distance north of Edmonton. Both of these storms were very destructive but did not cause any loss of crops.

It is a difficult matter to make an estimate of the average yield of grain for the province during the present year owing to the fact that considerable areas in the south have a complete failure, the central part a medium crop, and the north and north-east a heavy crop. A careful study of the whole situation, however, has been made and the first estimate of the provincial department places the average yield of wheat at eleven bushels per acre, oats twenty eight, barley twenty, and rye fourteen. These estimates are made on a basis of the total acreage sown.

The hay crop, generally speaking, will be light except in the northern portion. The department would recommend that all the feed possible be put up. Conditions for the present time would indicate that southern farmers will require to ship in a considerable amount of feed for their live stock.—H. A. Craig.

PREMIER OFFERED PONOKA SEAT

Premier Greenfield will be offered a seat in the vacant riding of Ponoka where Percival Baker, farmer member-elect, died the day after the election. This was the decision of the farmers meeting Saturday in that riding. If Premier Greenfield does not accept the invitation the seat will be offered to Attorney-General Brownlee.

"I should like to see any man try to kiss me," said one of our local girls to another in the postoffice last evening. "No doubt," her friend replied, "but you shouldn't admit it."

Some of the young men around here are getting interested in astronomy. At least they are talking of "starry" eyes, and testing "moonshine."

Hay - Fever
SUMMER COLDS, ASTHMA, spoil many a holiday.

RAZ - MAH
Positively stops these troubles! Sneezing, weezing, coughing, weeping eyes aren't necessary unless you like being that way.

3.00 at each drug store or write Templetons, Toronto, for a free trial.

Local Agent
Bassett's Drug Store

More or Less Funny

It is sometimes hard to suit the women folks as illustrated by a conversation we heard on the street the other day. "I hear that you are suffering from nervous prostration. What is the matter, over-work or worry?" inquired one of our editors of a friend he met. "Neither," was the reply, "the fact is that I tried to have a photograph taken that suited my wife."

"What would you suggest for our literary club to read, asks a lady reader. I thought that perhaps some of the husbands of the members could help us out in this problem and asked them. Tell 'em to read cook books," was the brutal reply.

A boy brags of what he is going to do when he becomes a man, and man brags of what he used to do when he was a boy.

Patience is a great virtue. Everybody admires it in their creditors.

A young man from Bruce attended a dance in a neighboring town recently and got in touch with a little moonshine. The next day when he remembered how he had staggered around the hall he was congratulated by a lot of his friends who thought he had invented a new dance.

One of our young fellows says that he has found a way of testing out a girl's love. He suggests that the couple should sit in the old porch swing, and if she insists on an auto ride instead, then he says he knows she does not love him for himself alone.

It begins to look as if there might be something to the theory of evolution, especially in names, from the following instance:

At 16 she was named Mary. Her husband shortened it to May. Now it's simply Ma.

Not much difference after all between marriage and divorce. A few words mumbled by the minister and a couple is married. A few words mumbled by the sleeping husband and they are divorced.

It has been discovered that Rye is the best crop to raise on a dry and thirsty land.

NOTHING
Her lips were so near that, what else could I do?

You'll be angry, I fear, but Her lips were so near that, what else could I do?

Well, I can't make it clear. Or explain it to you, but— Her lips were so near that, what else could I do?

UNSOCIABLE HENRY
"I think you were absolutely wrong, Henry, about that furniture."

"Yes, dear."

"And about the wall paper."

"Yes, dear."

"Now, look here, Henry; if you're not going to be sociable, I'm going to bed!"

There is no use trying to joke with a woman. The other day a fat, pretty good conundrum and decided to try it on his wife.

"Do you know why I am like a mule?" he asked her when he went home.

"No," she replied promptly. "I know you are, but I don't know why you are."

No peace in Ireland yet. Is it a case of the Irishmen being too proud to quit fighting?

Fashion note. Girls who have just had their hair bobbed will be awfully sore when they hear that the bobbed hair is no longer the style. But it is surprising how fast it will grow.

Answers to Correspondents' column of a farm journal.

"What is the matter with my hens? Nearly every morning I find two or three lying with spread out wings and no signs of life."

"Answer—if you will make careful investigation you will find that these hens are dead."

In the local school some time ago the question was asked: "Name three kinds of destructive birds in the province of Alberta?" One brilliant student handed in the following answer: "The blackbird, the crow, and the stork."

An Oklahoma editor tells of an old Indian that came into his office to subscribe for his paper.

The editor took the money. Then the Indian wanted a receipt. The editor tried to talk him out of it. Mr. Indian insisted on getting a receipt. After making it out, the editor asked him why he was so persistent in wanting a receipt.

The Indian said: "Me die some days and go to big grave. Saint Peter say if I been good Indian? I say, yes. He say, did you pay editor for paper? I say, yes. He say, ask me show him receipt. I no have it. I have to run all over hell to find you and get one."

Some people think that punctuation is not very important. If you have got that idea try to punctuate the following sentence so that it will mean something: "That that is that that is not is not that it is."

If you cannot figure it out, just read the following way of punctuating it: "That that is, is, that that is not, is NOT. In not that it? It is."

\$ TO SAVE IS TO SUCCEED! \$

Thrifty Citizens continue to invest their Savings in

Alberta Government

5 per cent Demand Savings Certificate

BECAUSE

they know the value of **Safety** and quick **Availability** in these interest bearing securities.

These securities may be purchased in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$10,000, and are payable on demand.

Address all communications to the Deputy Provincial Treasurer.

HON. HERBERT GREENFIELD, Provincial Treasurer.

W. V. NEWSON, Deputy Provincial Treasurer, Parliament Bldgs., Edmonton, Alta.

IKMA MARKET

WHEAT	
No. 1. Nor.	.....\$1.21
No. 2. Nor.	.....1.13
No. 3. Nor.	.....1.13
OATS	
2 C. W.	.....27c.
3 C. W.	.....24c.
No. 1. Feed	.....21c.
FLAX	
No. 1 N. W.	.....\$1.65
No. 2 C. W.	.....1.61
RYE	
No. 2 C. W.	.....83c.
Rejected 2 C. W.	.....70c.
BARLEY	
No. 3 C. W.	.....47c.
No. 4 C. W.	.....42c.
Feed	.....27c.
Cattle	.....2 to 4c. lb.
Hogs	.....\$11.50
Potatoes	.....\$1.00
Sugar	.....20lbs. \$2.40
Flour	.....\$5.90
Butter	.....30c.
Cheese	.....35c.
Eggs	.....30c.

TAKING NO CHANCES.

Sandy McNab, being a popular and well-known member of the village kirk, was asked by the minister to canvass the other members on behalf of a war charity he was interested in. Soon afterwards the minister met Sandy walking irresolutely along the road, and at once guessed the cause. "Man, Sandy," he said earnestly, "I'm sorry to see you in this state." "Ah, well, its for the good of the cause," replied the delinquent quite happily. "You see, minister, it's through these subscriptions. I've been down the glen collectin' fun's, an' at every house they made me have a wee drappie."

"Every house! But—but—surely, Sandy, there are some of the kirk members who are teetotalers?"

"Aye," there are; but I wrote tae those!"

Why not have reciprocity with the U. S. Agree not to arrest their bootleggers that come over the line, if they won't arrest ours.

Somebody inquires: "If there is no hell, then where has business gone to?"

VIKING

Steve Swift states that his car of show hogs in charge of herdsman Jas. Bay is now on their way to Chilliack, New West Minister, and Victoria, B. C., where they will be shown on the coast fair circuit. These hogs have been on the road since the middle of June and have been east as far as Battleford, Sask., where they won the Sask. Swine Breeders diploma for grand champion-bacon hogs.

At least one man has been found in Viking who is master of his own household. He says that he tells his wife to do just as she pleases and she goes ahead and does it.

The Whitehead Photoplays gave their regular show at Innisfree Monday evening and report a good turnout. The local moving picture men are gaining a fine reputation in neighboring towns for the high class programmes they give at popular prices.

The Edmonton Auto Association is all set up about a road to Jasper. If they would take a little more interest in some of the bad roads nearer home their automobiles might last a little longer—and so would yours and mine.

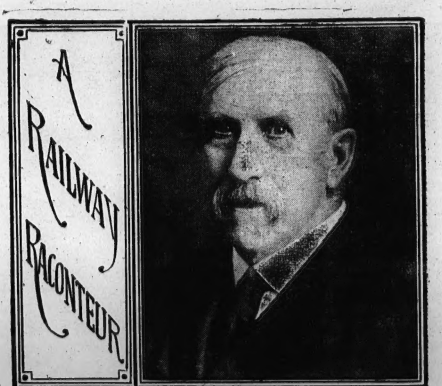
Camrose is trying to organize a Boosters Club. Their first effort will be to hold a "Get-Together Day" when the townspeople will be hosts to the surrounding country.

A football team composed of Viking, Holden and Tofield players are trying to make arrangements to meet one of the best teams in Edmonton.

N. C. Graham has traded in his Ford for a new Maxwell car from W. H. Sheets, the local agent.



Lord and Lady Byng and Captain Cook, R. N. R. Commander of S.S. "Empress of France" on arrival at Quebec.



George H. Ham

The birthdays of Mr. George H. Ham of the C. P. R. have for many years past been observed by some function or other. If it was not an at-home-like dinner with a score or so of close friends, or a public banquet or a presentation, or an operation in a hospital, or a trip on a railway train, it was something else. This year a radical departure is being made from the ordinary August 23rd proceedings with the Musson Book Company of Toronto as sponsors for the innovation. On that day, this publishing company is issuing "Re-miniscences of a Raconteur," the author of which is Mr. Ham. In the articles which originally appeared in Maclean's Magazine, the author recalls incidents of his busy and by no means monotonous life from the infantile age of three down to the present day. The allotted three-score and ten of man is most interestingly covered. From his early boyhood days, he recounts events which include the Fenian Raids and the second Kiel Rebellion, of chasing and being chased by wild Indians, of the bustling early days of Winnipeg and the West, of the Governors-General, of his meeting of the intrepid officers of the Hudson's Bay Company, of the Mormons with whom he mingled accompanied by the Canadian Women's Press Club of which he is the only male member, and he writes entertainingly of proceeding and hunting expeditions into the mysteries of Oujia and Planchette, and gives instances of telephonic communication and other psychological subjects. He has some previously unpublished stories of his old friend, Mark Twain, and an excellent article on Brother Andre, the Miracle Man of Montreal, and his great work. Under the caption of "Scarlet and Gold" he tells of the gallant men of the Northwest Mounted Police in its early days. In "When Toronto was Young," he gives a graphic description of the Queen City in the past, and his stories of politics and politicians give the reader an hitherto unknown insight into the life of many of the grand old men of Canada, when Sir John Macdonald, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright and their conferees held sway. The "C. P. R." of which Mr. Ham has been part and parcel for nearly a third of a century, is presented in a way that it only could be by one intimately with its workings and the brainy men who inaugurated and ably managed it from its infancy until it became perhaps the greatest transportation company in the world. Running through the whole book, which are several articles which did not appear in Maclean's, is a vein of quaint humour and tender pathos which charms and delights the reader. So on his 74th birthday the "boy" author bestows rather than receives, a fitting gift from his facile pen to his vast army of friends and bona fide fans who are to be found in the four quarters of the globe.